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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 42 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1932 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL OCT 1932

Farmers' Store News

Children's Wool Stockings ....from size 4, 35c ; to size 8½, 60c
Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose 50c
Fancy Pyjama Flannelette, 36" wide....................40c yd.
Plain Colored Flannelette, 36" wide....................25c yd.
Striped Flannelette ....25c yd.
White Flannelette, Heavy....................40c yd.
Men's Winter Shirts, from....................$1.35 to $2.50
Men's Winter Sox, from ....35c to 50c
Men's Heavy Jumbo Sweaters $5.25
Men's Heavy Jumbo Sweaters $2.65
Men's V-Neck Wool Cardigans....................$3.85
Men's V-Neck Silk and Wool Cardigans....................$4.95

Sale of Parkhill Beds, Springs and Mattresses

BED OUTFIT—Walnut Panel Bed, 2" round steel tubing, Victor coil spring, with side sway braces ; mattress with all new, clean soft cotton filling ; roll edge. Outfit $23.25

Above outfit, with cable spring.................... $24.25

Bronze Seal Mattresses, superior quality ; best workmanship throughout. Price $9.75

Way-sagless, Cable, Dropside Couch, with soft cotton filled, cretonne covered, roll edge mattress. An extra bed.................... $14.95

Sale prices good for 30 days only See our circular.

Be comfortable this winter with a Findlay Circulating Heater. Heating capacities of all Findlay Heaters and Furnaces are very conservatively rated.

Make your wife happy with a new Findlay Range. A size and type for every kitchen

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Ratepayayers' Meeting

Question of Water Supply and Fire Protection For the Town Fully Discussed

A largely attended meeting of ratepayers was held in the Town Hall on Thursday night, 13th inst., to discuss ways and means for a water supply and fire protection of the town of Delia.

Mr. D. H Campbell occupied the chair, and explained the purpose of the meeting, and also what had taken place at a previous meeting held a couple of evening's before, and which had been adjourned for a fuller meeting that night. He said a committee had been appointed to go into the matter ; also to interview Mr. Clark and find out what arrangement could be made regarding an adequate supply of water, principally for fire protection of the town. He called on Mr W. J. Barss, one of the existing councillors and fire chief, to report on behalf of the committee.

Mr. Barss said they had interviewed Mr. Clark, who was to be present there that evening He had offered to sell his well, together with a couple of lots, to the town, and figured this scheme would cost approximately $650. They also had considered the advisability of extending the Town Hall, and putting in a water tank. They had eight feet ground space to come and go on, and as many were of the opinion that the Town Hall was already too small to meet the existing requirements of the town, this would be developing town property without endangering any outlay, in the future, if at present spent elsewhere. There was the possibility of private owners disposing of their property, then they would be in the same position as they were before. This scheme, he estimated, would cost from $400 to $450.

Following this a lengthy discussion took place, in which Messrs. Fred. Richert, Fred Anderson, Wm. Gibson and others took part, and various schemes were put forth.

Mr. W. A. McKay (Messrs. McKay & Gates), of the Opportune Flour Mills, made a proposition on a 50-50 basis regarding the well at their mill, which would only cost the town $200, his firm to pay the half. While some thought this not central enough, and others it a good idea, especially the convenience of supplying water to the skating and curling rinks, the chairman reminded them that was not the urgent question, but the need of fire protection for the town.

Mr. W. D. Fitzsimmons, of the Highland Livery, was present, and offered the use of his barn for the installation of a tank.

The question also of putting tanks in different parts of the town was considered, including the Queen's Hotel, which might be acquired as a reserve supply.

At this instance Mr. G. H. Farquharson asked the chairman if a motion would be in order. On being told that it would, he then proposed that they make an extension to the Town Hall and erect a water tank there.

The Chairman called for seconders, and after some discussion Mr. Bert Dawson seconded.

The motion was then put to the meeting, and Mr. Farquharson's motion was carried.

Mr. W. J. Barss then asked that the meeting be turned into a fire meeting, and the chairman called for adjournment, vacating the chair in favor of Mr. Barss

Mr. E. M. Bigelow proposed that a fire wall of tin siding be put up between the Town Hall and the next building, the Rest Room.

Mr. H. Ballf thought that if a fire wall was built it would come under the supervision of the Compensation Board. He also spoke of the necessity of a portable shield, to be used when fighting fires

The question of burning the long, withered grass around town was discussed

Mr. Anderson thought that it would be a good idea if the stove pipes and furnaces of the business places in the town were inspected.

After some other matters had been disposed of, meeting adjourned

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, October 1st, at 8 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Chapman, were adopted.

Secretary reported that the Great West Life had moved John Brown off their land, but that he was still in the municipality, and that he had sent a registered letter to Brown advising him that he would get no relief from this district.

Coun. Martin agreed to see the section foreman regarding the railway crossings at Delia.

Moved by coun. Simpson that we ask for three bridges this year, viz.: Bridge East of Section 8 32-16-4 ; Bridge North of Section 19 33-17-4; New bridge East of Section 7-32 17-4 Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that the resolution presented by Mr. H B. Limpert at the last annual meeting, relating to tax insurance in case of hail, be forwarded to the convention of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts for consideration. Carried.

Secretary advised that he had written Edmonton, explaining the conditions prevailing in this district and asking that the Government accept repayment of the seed grain advances made this year and last year on a bushel for bushel basis. He stated that the Government had not granted this concession. The council instructed the secretary to write again to Edmonton and press for a favourable decision on this point.

Coun. Farwell was elected deputy reeve for the balance of the council year.

A letter was read from Michichi Council declining to have anything more to do with the joint coal lease at Willow Creek.

It was moved by coun. Simpson that we make application for this coal lease in the name of this municipal district. Carried.

Moved by coun Farwell that we recommend Mrs Agnes Dahl a Mothers' Allowance of $5.00 a month. Carried

Moved by the Reeve that application of Martha Goforth for an allowance be held over until next council meeting. Carried.

Moved by coun. McDonald that Messrs. Limpert, Hands and Davey be a committee to investigate the assessment appeals, and that they be paid $4 00 a day each, and 10c a mile mileage. Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that the next council meeting be held at Delia on Saturday, November 5th, at 10 a.m., and that the Court of Revision be held at 2 p.m. on the same day. Carried.

Moved by coun McDonald that accounts as presented be paid. Car.

Correspondence was read from J. R. Boon ; Ballachey, Burnett & Spankie ; Alberta Assn. of Munic. Districts ; Director of Lands ; M.D. of Sullivan Lake ; Hail Insurance Board. Meeting adjourned.

Correspondence

AN APPEAL TO HELP SUNSHINE

To the Editor of The Delia Times.

Calgary, Oct. 7, 1932.

DEAR SIR,—You have been very kind in helping Sunshine in the past, as you appreciated that relief, given by Sunshine is not confined to Calgary, but embraces many country towns. As you also know, conditions during the late fall and coming winter and spring will be much more serious than they were during the corresponding period of the last twelve months.

Many persons, who were formerly able to give money, will be unable to do so this year. However, they can help more than they will appreciate, if they will donate vegetables or clothing. The calls on Sunshine during the next six months will be tremendous. Other organizations have exhausted their funds, and Sunshine will not have the financial resources that it had in other years.

Therefore, Sunshine is inviting contributions of vegetables or clothing, or both. In the case of vegetables, would it be possible for some one in your town to act as Sunshine's agent—that is, to receive the donations? Sunshine would arrange for transportation to Calgary, and, of course, for distribution. Last winter tons of potatoes were donated from outside points, the inspiration coming from Sunshine's friends in Carstairs and other places following the fine example set there.

Yours faithfully,
C. A. HAYDEN,
Managing Editor Calgary Herald.

The trouble with many pessimistic people is that they think prosperity should turn that corner on two wheels.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.

COMMENCING business in the North-West Territories in 1901—four years prior to the formation of the Province of Alberta—The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, and predecessor Companies, carries in its records a long line of service to the farmers of Alberta.

ALBERTA Grain Company, Limited, under the able management of John I. McFarland, commenced business in 1901. Total production of wheat in Western Canada in that year had reached less than 65,000,000 bushels. Under Mr. McFarland's policy of fair dealing with all farmers, the growth of his Company kept pace with increasing wheat production in the West. In 1912 Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, was brought into being under guidance of Mr. McFarland, and consisted of an amalgamation of Alberta Grain Company and Alberta Pacific Elevator Company, Limited.

THE "A.P." organization continued to grow. Its elevators followed the railway construction crews into the newly cultivated areas of Alberta and extended its operations into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

WITH the completion of the building of the Panama Canal the "A.P." became a pioneer in the movement of grain to import markets through the Western route. Terminal elevators, having a capacity of 6,250,000 bushels have been acquired by the Company at the Port of Vancouver.

THE "A.P." system has passed through the financial stress of 1907-08; the war and its aftermath; boom periods and the business upheaval of the past three years—a period of years, many of which have been obscure and filled with business uncertainties. In all its three decades of dealings with thousands of farmers and the handling of hundreds of millions of bushels of grain, the Company has never failed in an obligation to any client. Among its customers today are pioneers of Alberta who drew the first bushel of grain they produced in the Province to an "A.P." elevator.

FAIR-DEALING with its customers, coupled with competent office and field staffs; efficient physical grain handling equipment and desire and ability to return to the grower the most that can be obtained for his grain, has brought the "A.P." system from its humble beginning in 1901 to its present position in the grain trade of Canada.

THE policies of the "A.P." today are and will continue to be, those of the founder of the "A.P." system.

J. I. Murray
GENERAL MANAGER

6

26 Lives Lost in Alberta by Fire!

This was the Toll of Human Lives in 1931

Added to this was :—
Property loss totalling more than.............. $3,000,000.00
Forest Fire loss totalling more than .... $ 800,000.00

Help Us Fight This Great Public Enemy

SOME OF THE CAUSES :

A neglected camp fire.
A settler's clearing fire.
A carelessly handled burning straw stack.
A lighted match heedlessly flung.
An improper use of gasoline and kerosene.
A yard or building full of rubbish.

These and many other causes result often in fires that snuff out lives and do untold property damage.

ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Forest Service Branch, Department of Lands and Mines. — Fire Commissioner's Office, Department of the Treasury

Don't Pass the Pool Elevator

The best method of advancing the interests of Alberta grain growers is to see that every possible bushel of grain goes to an Alberta Pool elevator.

Alberta Pool Elevators

Operating for the benefit of Alberta Grain Growers

— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates $2.00 to $3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

—ALSO OPERATING—

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: $1.00 and $1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

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CRAIGMYLE

Alberta Pacific Elevator Burns

CRAIGMYLE, Oct. 11.—The large Alberta Pacific Elevator, at Craigmyle, was discovered at 1:15 Friday (7th) morning to be on fire. The local fire bell aroused the fire brigade ; and a hasty telephone message to Hanna brought needed help. Hanna rushed her fire apparatus and men and a big drum of water. Vailant service proved of no avail, except to protect adjacent elevators and C.N.R. station. The fire was confined to the A.P. Elevator and coal shed, and the coal shed of the National Elevator, all of which were a total loss. Inquiry as to the cause of the fire was answered by, "We do not know." Mr. John Reid, who is the man in charge of the salvaging work for the Insurance interests, said nothing, except, "Please tell your Editor (of the Hanna Herald) that I knew him twenty years ago in Langdon ; and would be very pleased to meet him again." A large gang of men, trucks, and wagons are busy moving debris and wheat (35,000 bushels). Possibly this week will see the mess cleaned up. Rumor has it that then a double gang will be put on the job of rebuilding, and that the elevator will be replaced before the end of this month.

• • •

Miss Hester Bell, of Alpha School ; Mr. William Blore, of Surprise School ; Mr. J. McLean, Mr. Walter Barry, and Mrs. Kate Lyons, of the Craigmyle School, attended the Teachers' Convention at Hanna, which was in session from Thursday to Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Alfred Farrow has returned from Calgary, where he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Moodie.

Mr. Donald died Sunday morning at the Craigmyle Hospital.

Col. R. B. Eaton has been a patient at a Calgary hospital for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Locke, and son Elvin, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wegren, and family, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh. Mr. Wegren was for over 12 years manager of the Craigmyle branch of the Royal Bank. He is now on the Edmonton Royal Bank staff.

Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Griffith were accompanied by Miss Margaret McDonald on their recent motor trip to Edmonton. Miss McDonald entered the University of Alberta, and will remain in Edmonton.

Mr. Olefson, from the coast, spent the latter part of last week in Craigmyle visiting old neighbors south of town, where the Olefson's used to live. They left Saturday for Saskatchewan for a 10 days' stay, before returning again to the coast.

Miss Alice Short, a registered nurse of Toronto, and a couple of friends from Cereal, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White.

Mr. Frankie, of Calgary, is temporarily engaged in driving the McRae-Gaetz truck back and forth between Craigmyle and Calgary. He holds the record, four round trips in one week.

Threshing near Craigmyle is about finished ; 2½ days more for the big 10-bundle wagon outfit of Tom Peterson's. The 14-bundle wagon outfit of Mr. Algie's has about 10 days' more work in sight. This latter outfit holds the record for threshing for the whole of Canada ; 4,800 bushels of wheat in one day.

CRAIGMYLE, October 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Howard are receiving the congratulations of their many friends. At 5 p.m. Saturday, the 15th, Miss Beth Summers and Mr. Phillip Howard left Craigmyle by motor for Drumheller. By 7 p.m. the happy couple were man and wife, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Leitch, pastor of the Drumheller United Church. Mrs. Howard is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Summers. Mr. Howard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Howard. Thus are united two of Craigmyle's oldest and respected families.

M. Kary delivered two loads of wheat testing 65 lbs. per bushel to the Searle Elevator on Monday, the 17th. The wheat graded No. 1 high.

Lumber for the new Alberta Pacific Co's Elevator is on the ground, and work on the building will be rushed to completion. Mr John Reid made record time in clearing away the debris after the recent fire.

Mr. MacLean and his mother, Mrs. MacLean, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Larson.

Mr and Mrs. Fred Lavers, and Miss Nelson, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wigley.

F. Winter, A. Waert, F. Muncey, C. P. Wilson, Laura Spelrum, J. Harley, J. C. Mackie, H. A. MacLean, J. E. Cook, R. C. McWilliams, of Calgary ; C. F. Boulter, of Hanna ; C. E. Smith, of Stettler ; Miss L. and V. Cussal, of Big Valley ; A. R. Walmorvier, of Toronto ; W. Elder, of Cereal ; S. V. Barber, of Hings Creek ; Harold Currah, of Windsor, Ont. ; W. J. Ward, of Edmonton ; B. Myatt, of Vernon, B.C. ; Robert Kingshorn, of Killam ; H. H. Sautzle, of Butte, N.D. ; Roy Maxwell, of Viking ; E. M. Peacock, F. R. Barry ; Wm. E. Blore, of Surprise ; and Robert Noble, of High River, are registered at the Empire Hotel.

Obituary

FRANCIS ATRHUR HOOVER

The death occurred at Drumheller Hospital on Tuesday, October 11th, 1932, of the son of Mr. and Mrs W. A. Hoover, aged 8 years, 10 months and 19 days. The deceased was born at Vancouver, B.C., and is survived by his parents, one brother and two sisters.

Funeral services were held at Delia United Church on October 14th, at 2:30 p m., conducted by Rev. R. Yorke, of the Anglican Church, Rowley Miss McDonald presided at the organ. Duet was rendered by Miss Maynard and Miss McCurley.

Interment was made in Delia Cemetery immediately afterwards.

The pallbearers were — Messrs. Carson, McKay, Herzog, and Crossweller.

Floral tributes were sent by the following :—

Father, Mother, Brother and Sisters ; his little Cousins, the Bremer Family, Ethel Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Herman and Family, Miss Maynard and Miss McCurley, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hands, Mr. and Mrs. Orval Hands ; George and Allen, and Family ; Mr. and Mrs Adam Beaton and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips, Mrs. Rachel Benton ; Alex., George, and Joe Beston ; Mr. and Mrs. C. Heidt, and Mr. Fred Heidt ; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hands, Majestic and Farrell Lake Women's Institute, Mr. Wm. Atkins and Mr Alex Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. H F. Crossweller, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herzog and Family, Master George McKay, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson, Mr. and Mrs. G Lee, Mrs. F. Lees and Frankie, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr and Mrs. Geo. Hewson, Mr and Mrs. W. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Duncan, Calgary ; Majestic School

Messrs. Winter Bros., Drumheller, Directors of Funeral Services, had charge of the arrangements.

Death of G. A. Richardson, Former Delia Jeweler

Word was received on Monday morning of the death of George A. Richardson, of Salmon Arm, B.C., former pioneer watchmaker and jeweler, of Delia and district.

According to reports, Mr. Richardson died in Kamloops Hospital, where he had been a patient suffering from heart trouble.

Deceased originally came from Ontario, and was a pioneer in Mecheche and Munson districts. He owned a farm at Mecheche, and in the early days worked at his trade between there and Munson. He afterwards came and located in Delia, soon after it came into being as a town (it was the late L. L. Speelman who drove the first stake), and carried on the business of watchmaker and jeweler on Main St., until about a couple of years ago, when he moved to Salmon Arm, B.C. It was there again he carried on a prosperous jewelry business up to the time of his death.

Deceased leaves a wife, one son and one daughter, two grand-children, and other relatives to mourn his loss, to whom the sympathy of this community is extended in their sad bereavement. The news of Mr. Richardson's death came as a shock to all.

WHEAT POOL BUDGET

North America shipped nearly eight million bushels of wheat last week, most of this volume coming from Canada. Australia shipped 2½ million bushels, largely to non-European countries ; and Argentina shipped 1¼ million bushels.

• • •

Russian wheat exports from August 1 up to last week-end totalled 4,384,000 bushels, as against 38,264,000 bushels for the same period a year ago.

• • •

Rust has caused havoc among the crops of eastern Europe ; but western Europe has a big crop, harvested under favorable conditions.

• • •

By the end of October the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool will have shipped four million bushels of grain for export, via Churchill, Canada's baby port.

• • •

Both Saskatchewan and Manitoba Pool elevator systems report much heavier receipts this year than last, and the Alberta Pool elevators have the same experience.

• • •

A coincidence in shipping grain is reported by the Alberta Pool elevators of the Canadian Pacific Railway with regard to the number 215461 It appears that this car was reserved to W. H. Snell, of Barons, Alberta, twice during the current season. The percentage against this occurring runs into stupendous figures. In both cases Mr. Snell delivered grain on a pooling basis.

• • •

There is a total of 5,872 grain elevators, with a capacity of 414,660,200 bushels, in the western and eastern divisions of Canada. Of this total 5,734 are country elevators, with a capacity of 202,951,100 bushels. Manitoba has 739 elevators, with a capacity of 23,751,500 bushels. Saskatchewan has 3,237 elevators, with a capacity of 103,855,400 bushels. Alberta has 1,748 elevators, with a capacity of 75,844,200 bushels.

• • •

Growers desiring to place their wheat in the 1932 33 pool, must declare their intention at the time the grain is delivered.

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

For 40 years SALADA has given the finest quality in tea. Present prices are the lowest in 15 years.

Lessons Of The Depression

A cabinet minister in one of the prairie provinces has expressed the view that the present business depression in this country is "a blessing in disguise" because it is teaching people many lessons which it is in their own interests and in the interests of the country at large they should learn.

While one can agree that many people are learning some rather hard lessons these days, taught in the school of bitter experience, we are hardly prepared to go so far as to regard such experiences as "blessings," even in a disguised form. The men and women out of work in cities and towns, and the farmers who have suffered complete crop failure year after year, and who have not been able to market such meagre crops as they may have succeeded in raising at a price above the cost of production, and both of which groups have, of necessity, been forced to subsist on Government and Municipal relief, and go deeper into debt for that relief, fail to see where the "blessings" come in.

But it cannot be denied that some valuable lessons are being learned, hard and bitter though the experience of learning those lessons may be. And if these lessons are thoroughly learned, taken to heart and not forgotten when the difficult days of the present have passed, then the trials and hardships of the present will not be all loss; there will be some profit in future years.

Quite a few people, for example, have learned to appreciate the value of having a little something in reserve, something laid by for a rainy day, as the old adage puts it, or, perhaps, on the prairies we could more appropriately say, for a dry year. The mistake of spending up to the last dollar of one's income in years when they had incomes has been impressed upon thousands of people, and it is probably safe to predict that, when once again these people are in receipt of incomes in excess of their actual living requirements, they will lay something aside by small instalments from their weekly wages or annual farm operations.

Governments, too, have probably had the lesson enforced upon them that they likewise must accumulate reserves in years of prosperity to tide themselves and their people through the lean years, rather than, as in the past, embark on large spending programmes when revenues are large and easy to collect. Public debts should be reduced in good years, because they are bound to rise in bad years. When times are generally prosperous, Governments can afford to hold off large programmes of public works and construction, and proceed with them when general employment declines and it is necessary to provide work.

Governments and large industrial employers of labor, it is to be hoped, have also learned to appreciate the fact that they have an obligation towards all the people on the one hand and their own employees on the other, and that the profits accruing to industry in good years must not, in the future, be all distributed in dividends to shareholders, or held in reserve to pay dividends when business drops off, but that an adequate percentage of those profits must be set aside in some form of unemployment insurance in order to provide protection for the workingmen who assisted to create those profits. In future labor in industry must be protected just as effectively as the shareholders in industry. Many large concerns realize this, and even welcome it, but it is the duty of Governments to see that it is universally adopted.

Another lesson that is being learned is the unwisdom of putting all one's eggs in one basket, to quote another old proverb. In good times many business men have re-invested all their profits in expanding their businesses far beyond the needs of normal years. They have acted as if "boom" conditions would always prevail, with the result that when business declined they had plants on their hands, with heavy overhead expenses, which it was impossible to carry under decreased business conditions. The same thing can be said of many farmers. When crops were good and prices high, they bought more and yet more land, more machinery, more everything, frequently borrowing large sums to enable them to do these things. Then with smaller crops and lower prices they found they could not make money, could not pay their debts, while if they had held some of their former profits in reserve instead of tying them all up in so-called fixed assts, which often turned out to be fixed liabilities, they could have carried on without much worry.

Lack of ready money in this depression has taught many of us how to really economize; how many things we can do for ourselves if we will; how many things we actually do not need which we formerly thought we must have. A list of such things, each perhaps small in itself, could be given that would fill this newspaper column. And we are actually better off for the doing of things for ourselves instead of having somebody do them for us.

Some readers may think we are advocating a lower standard of living. Not at all. The standard of living in this country should mount steadily higher and higher. The difficulty is that we have confused what is essential to a high standard of living and what is not. Some things are essential to such a standard, but many things we have regarded as essential are not; rather they are pure luxuries, and these we should do without until we are well able to afford them. They should never be purchased until some reserve has first been accumulated.

Less mushroom growth; less waste and extravagance than in the past; continued economy in the matter of non-essentials such as we have been forced to practice recently; the building up of some reserve,—these are requirements for the future; they constitute some of the lessons of the depression.

An Unusual Partnership

Mother and Son Establish Law Firm In Los Angeles

Mrs. Percilla L. Randolph and her son, W. Neil Randolph, have formed a law partnership in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Randolph has practised law since 1916, and her son, now 25, was admitted to the bar last month. He clerked in his mother's office before attending universities of Southern California and Northwestern.

The mother was admitted to the bar in the same class with Mabel Walker Willebrandt, former assistant United States Attorney-General.

English Bibles, sold by one British organization last year, totalled 633,046.

A pinch of grease will keep starch from sticking.

Summer Complaint

"I have found Baby's Own Tablets the best of all children's remedies for *Summer Complaint*, Colic, Teething and Constipation," writes Mrs. George Walker, Thomasburg, Ont. Certificate of SAFETY in each 25c package. More than 1,250,000 packages sold in 1931. 242



Dr. Williams'

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Some Bear Killer

Nova Scotia Man Accounted For 124 In Lifetime

Friends of Thomas Dillman, 75-year-old Halifax county hunter, who recently captured his 35th bear, acclaimed him as Nova Scotia's champion bear-killer, but evidently they had not read the records. This is from Trueman Costley of Kentville: "He may be the champion bear killer of this province today, but he's away behind my father, David Costley. When my father died in 1923, in his 86th year, he had killed 124 bears. He killed his first bear when he was 14 years old and his last about a year before he died.

Gronau Going Around World

Captain Wolfgang von Gronau, who recently completed his third air crossing of the Atlantic by the Arctic route, told Berlin friends in a wireless message that he planned to continue on around the world.

"What's that" asked Sandy, pointing to something on Donald's neck.

"It's a mole," answered Donald.

"Well," said Sandy, "the mole's moving, Donald."

Many a woman gives a party just for the pleasure of not asking her dearest enemy.

The woman who marries a man because she is sorry for him is apt to be sorry for herself later on.

Deep Gas Well

New Depth Record Is Attained At Turner Valley

Drilling to a depth of a mile and a third straight down into the earth, McLeod number four well in Turner Valley has attained a new depth record for Canada.

According to information received at the office of the McLeod Oil Company, the depth of the well was 6,891 feet with additional footage being made steadily.

This depth surpasses by nearly 300 feet the previous Canadian depth record held by British Dominion number one well which was drilled to 6,500 feet and abandoned after striking a fault.

"We are going right down to the Devonian formation and believe that we are entering it now," W. E. McLeod, official of the McLeod Company, stated.

Millions of years older than the Dolomitic limestone, the source of Turner Valley naphtha, the Devonian formation, never hitherto penetrated in the valley, may prove to contain a rich crude oil pool, according to some geologists. Some of the great gushers in the United States are producing from the Devonian.

The McLeod is one of the pioneer enterprises of Turner Valley, having been formed nearly 16 years ago. The present drilling experiment is being watched with great interest by oil men not only in Canada but in the United States.

Crazy Dieting Idea

Said To Be Contributory Cause For Spread Of T.B. Among Young Women

"The so-called emancipation among Canadian and American womanhood has resulted in a large percentage increase in tubercular trouble," said Dr. Gordon Dobbin, of the staff at Weston Sanitarium at Toronto, commenting on a report that tuberculosis was increasing among young women in England.

While no increase had been noted among young men from 18 to 25 years of age, Dr. Dobbin noted, young women are paying the penalty for habits of smoking, drinking and late hours and lack of sufficient clear air and outdoor living.

Another Toronto lung expert, Dr. William Ogden, said, "Although late hours have a great deal to do with the increase in tubercular trouble among the young girls of today, I believe this crazy dieting idea has just as much to do with it. Young women seem to be just as foolish about how to eat as about when to go to bed. We have learned it is better for a person past middle life to be 10 pounds under weight than over weight and for a young person to be over weight 10 pounds than to be under weight, but the modern girl seems to want to reverse this."

Freight Sheds Are Modern

Buildings At Churchill Ensure Rapid Transfer Of Shipments

The freight shed facilities at Churchill offer modern conveniences for rapid transfer of shipments. The new sheds are 335 feet in length and 175 feet wide. The front of the freight sheds is within a few yards of the wharf and just back of a railway siding, which will provide cars at the dockside so they may be loaded directly from the vessels' holds, if necessary.

The incoming goods may be moved into the building with equal facility. There are 12 doors facing the quayside, two facing the south and one facing the north. The front doors run the entire length of the building. Nine doors are 16 feet in height and 19 feet wide. The front doors weigh one and three quarter tons apiece and have weights equal to their own weight on cables to enable them to be moved easily. The rear door at the south end is the tallest. It is 18 feet 6 inches, to give clearance for all manner of railway cars.

French Take To Air

Private Pilot's Licenses Show Big Increase This Year

French citizens are taking to the air for their own pleasure in greater numbers, according to the increased number of private pilot's licenses granted by the French government during the year ended March 1932, which totalled 465 as compared with 131 during the same period of last year, states a report from Assistant Trade Commissioner H. C. Schuette, Paris, France.

The glow of phosphorus is due to slow oxidation.

Argentina is making a variety of paper from straw pulp.

PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT PRESENT IN Canada, would like to take in charge one or more young ladies. Has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party.—Apply Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

An Interesting Document

Old Trading House Rules For Women In 1643

A document recently brought to Winnipeg, Manitoba, from one of the northern trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, dated back to 1643, shows the following provisions relating to women.

Marriages—Throughout the country, in the absence of clergymen, chief factors only shall solemnize marriages, and no person shall be permitted to take a wife at any establishment without the sanction of the gentleman superintending the district.

Employment for the women and children—In the course of the week, due attention shall be bestowed to furnish the women and children with such regular and useful occupation as is suited to their age and capacities, and best calculated to suppress vicious and promote virtuous habits.

Education—As a preparation to education, the women and children at the several posts in the country shall be addressed and habituated to converse in the language (whether French or English) of the father of the family, and that he be encouraged to devote a portion of his leisure time to their instruction as far as his own knowledge and ability will permit.

New Question Raised

U.S. Customs Asked To Refund Duty Charged On Goods Made At Sea

The United States Supreme Court was asked to decide whether customs duties can legally be imposed on articles produced on the high seas.

The question was raised by the Proctor and Gamble Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati on the importation of whale oil used in the manufacture of soap.

Under protest it paid a duty of six cents a gallon on the oil, taken in the Ross Sea by Norwegian seamen under contract and brought suit to recover the money.

The trial court held that ships at sea and the property in them are a part of the country to which the ship belongs and that the whale oil was taxable as coming from Norway.

Persian Balm is a true elixir of youth. Refreshes and rejuvenates. Adds a youthful charm to the complexion. Softens and beautifies the skin. Makes hands flawlessly white. Indispensable to the woman who appreciates subtle distinction. Delightful to use. Delicately fragrant. Soothes dry and irritated skin. Corrects and preserves. A flawless toilet requisite for every discerning woman. A true aid to beauty.

Contribution To Science

Report New Scientific Discovery Made By Curie Family At Paris

Mme. Marie Curie's family has made a new contribution to science. The discovery of a ray stopped more easily by common paraffin than by lead is reported in Nature, British Journal of pure science.

Irene Curie, daughter of the famous woman scientist, and F. Joliot, the daughter's husband, report the discovery and say this ray is probably a beam of neutrons, almost infinitely tiny things hailed as new "ultimate particles" of matter.

The discovery offers light on the possible nature of neutrons.

Canadian Salmon

Canada Leads In Canned Salmon Imports Of Great Britain

Canada in the first six months of 1932 has definitely maintained the leadership in the canned salmon imports of Great Britain, which she captured from the United States a year ago. British trade figures show that in the first six months of 1930, the United States supplied 10,057,264 of the total import of 22,166,032 pounds, and Canada was second with 4,603,200. In 1931 Canada assumed first place with 9,560,544 pounds, and United States was second with 7,140,896. This year Canada sent 8,991,808 and United States 3,977,264.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passages and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often has a permanent effect. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Hatching Wild Ducks

Nature is being assisted in keeping up the supply of wild ducks for the sportsmen of Manitoba. Eight thousand young wild ducks have been hatched in incubators and are now learning to swim in the waters of Lake Winnipeg. Eggs were gathered near the lake and the young birds, although hatched by artificial means, present a healthy appearance. The experiment has been so successful that it is proposed to hatch 16,000 in this way next year.

Son Of Charles Dickens

Sir Henry Dickens, K.C., only surviving child of Charles Dickens, the novelist, is retiring from the position of Common Sergeant of the City of London, England, which he has held for 15 years. In this office he sits constantly as a judge at the Old Bailey. Sir Henry, who is 84, is the oldest judge still upon the bench.



Stop and Think! it pays to "ROLL YOUR OWN" with

It pays in pleasure—and pays in actual cash.

For Turret Fine Cut is fragrant, mellow Virginia tobacco, that rolls into thoroughly satisfying cigarettes. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c package.

FREE Chantecler cigarette papers with every package.



15¢ and 20¢ packages —also in ½ lb. vacuum tins

TURRET FINE CUT Cigarette Tobacco

End Of Reparations

Conference At Lausanne Marked a Great Step Forward

To speak of the Lausanne Conference as if it were a European conspiracy against the United States is totally wrong. Lausanne marked a great step forward. It showed the European nations have returned to sanity, after all the madness of war and post-war nationalism. Because the Lausanne settlement will sooner or later bring the United States to a reconsideration of war debts, that inevitable result is not brought about by the desires of the Lausanne negotiators but only by their mutual recognition of their helplessness in the face of existing conditions. — Winnipeg Tribune.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Practically His Own Doctor

Prince Of Wales Has Profited By Much Advice

The Prince of Wales has become his own doctor—to a certain extent—according to his own testimony before the British Medical Association.

"I have had so much advice," he told the learned physicians, "and have also learned like many others how to keep myself fit—that I have to some extent become my own doctor. The doctor," he added, "is certainly our first friend in life and our last."

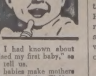
Sweet and palatble, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Exports Of Oats Doubled

Exports of oats from Canada for the eleven months ending June, 1932, are double the amount for the same period in the previous year, amounting to 13,097,727 bushels as compared with 6,564,774 bushels.—Department of Agriculure.

Glasgow, Scotland, is to have a new $1,400,000 hospital.

Mackerel can swim 70 miles an hour.



Thousands of MOTHERS ARE GRATEFUL

". . . I wish I had known about this when I raised my first baby," so many mothers tell us.

Fretful, crying babies make mothers grow old. Our new Baby Welfare book tells how to keep your baby laughing and well—a joy rather than a care. Write today and it will be mailed to you free.

The Borden Co. Limited,
115 George St., Toronto, Ont.
Gentlemen: Please send me free copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare."
Name ____________
Address ____________ G.W. 18

Eagle Brand MILK

Conquer Mountain Peak

Alpinists Reach Dizzy Heights In Jasper National Park

One more peak in the Canadian Rockies succumbed before the onslaught of alpinists a few days ago, when Dr. Max M. Strumia, pathological researcher with the university of Pennsylvania, and William R. Hainsworth, New York, made a first ascent of Mount Oubliette, 10,000 feet, in the Rampart group in Jasper National Park.

Of 30 first ascents made by Dr. Strumia in eight years of climbing in the park, Oubliette proved the most difficult on account of the perpendicular and partly overhanging nature of the rock near the summit. The first attempt on the big rock was foiled due to storm conditions after 16 hours of climbing. The second attempt on July 27 was successful, the ascent taking 22 hours. Due to the presence of snow couloirs, the descent was hazardous and included a 100 foot rope-off of great difficulty.

The two climbers returned after 16 days in the mountains. Mr. Hainsworth left immediately for Seattle, while Dr. Strumia returned to Philadelphia.

Great Boon For Blind

Everything Printed Transferred In Raised Letters and Lines

Automatic reproduction of print and handwriting in books, newspapers, maps, diagrams and pictures makes it easy for the blind to read and study anything from fashions to engineering. The machine transfers the print and handwriting from the book page to a sheet of aluminum foil in raised letters, figures and lines so that the sightless person may read by passing his fingers over the impressions. Every characteristic of the original is reproduced, whether it is a signature, picture or engineering diagram, says Popular Mechanics magazine. The speed at which the foil with its impressions issue from the machine can be regulated.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Wore Harrow Colors

Nothing sombre about the necktie worn by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin when he arrived at Ottawa to attend the Imperial Economic Conference. He wore a colorful combination of red, yellow and black stripes. Those are the Harrow colors, and Mr. Baldwin was merely sporting the tie of his old public school.

The Same Name

A woman entered a meat store with her small daughter. Seeing some tripe in the refrigerating case, the little one asked what it was.

"Tripe, dear" replied her mother.

"That's funny," said the child. "Daddy says that's what we get over the radio."

The Japanese government is considering spending $10,000,000 in buying more private railways.

Quite At Home In Air

New York Girl Flies Regularly To Southern Plantation

Flying over five countries while commuting between New York and Puerto Rico, Miss Clara Livingston at the controls of her own 'plane makes a solo flight of some 2,000 miles several times a year as casually as most women drive their automobiles to town. Having inherited a plantation in Puerto Rico, Miss Livingston, whose home is in Jamestown, N.Y., finds air transportation the most efficient aid in helping her attend to her business and widely separated interests. She is one of the few women who fly in Latin America.

Her arrival at Miami brings out as many government officials as would a steamship, as she must be cleared by the customs officers, the health officer, the immigration officer, and the plant board.

He: "If we were married, darling, the hours would roll by without our noticing them."

She: "Do you mean we probably wouldn't be able to afford a clock?"

There are altogether 560,000 square miles in Canada set aside as bird sanctuaries. In these sanctuaries no shooting, trapping or killing of birds is permitted.

France is the principal world source of bauxite, from which aluminum is derived.

"WHY LOOK YOUR AGE?"

asks Billie Burke

"I really am 39," says this famous star. "And I don't see why *any* woman should look her age.

"We on the stage *must* keep our youthful freshness. To do this through the years means, above everything, guarding complexion beauty. For years I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly—it keeps my skin amazingly clear and soft."

Years ago Broadway stars eagerly adopted Hollywood's favourite beauty care—Lux Toilet Soap. Actually 98% of the lovely complexions you see on the screen are cared for by this fragrant white soap that costs only 10¢!



"I'm 39"

Wheat Pool Plan Expected To Boost American Grain Prices

New York.—The New York Times says the formation of a $30,000,000 pool to operate in wheat is reported to have been virtually accomplished.

The pool, the paper says, probably will be managed by Arthur W. Cutten, of Chicago, a prominent operator in the grain markets of the United States and Canada.

Conditions in wheat, the Times continues, are believed such that a substantial betterment in price can be brought about, especially after hedging operations are over, around September 1.

This shared interest with belief in many quarters of Wall Street that a widespread programme for industrial revival is being formulated by governmental and financial interests. Eugene Meyer, governor of the federal reserve board, has discussed with bankers the practicability of organizing a corporation to finance raw material purchases for industrial and manufacturing companies.

Chicago.—Reports of a $30,000,000 pool in wheat spread over the trading floor of the Chicago Board of Trade today, but neither confirmation nor denial was forthcoming.

Arthur W. Cutten, veteran trader credited with directing the pool, was silent. So were his associates and other traders.

However, a wave of buying swept through the exchange at the opening and at least some of it was attributed to the pool report.

At the offices of the Farmers' National Grain corporation, wheat dealing organization sponsored by the federal Government, officials said they hoped the report of pool operations was true. "We'd be pleased if they would buy $60,000,000 worth," said George S. Milnor. "Wheat is too low and needs a little shove."

Agricultural Men Meeting At Toronto

Conference Will Be Called To Follow Imperial Parley

Ottawa, Ont.—A conference of officials representing all government agricultural services in Canada, Dominion and Provincial, will be held in Toronto on the week of August 29. Announcement of this was made by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

The minister will propose the establishment of a national committee of technical men to advise minister of agriculture on the best methods of co-ordinating the various federal and provincial activities in research, experimentation, control, extension and marketing. The meeting has been called to follow closely on the imperial conference.

Praise For Baldwin

London, England.—Sir Arthur Salter, at Liberal summer school, Oxford, said: "We have all been reading the speeches of Baldwin at Ottawa, and reflecting that if only Baldwin has the courage and persistence to translate into policy and practice the principle of his speeches he is certainly one of the great Liberal leaders of the day."

Holds Four Championships

Olympic Stadium, Los Angeles, Cal. —The British Empire's small but select athletic bands have captured four of the eight Olympic track and field championships so far decided. On a point basis the commonwealth's competitors have an aggregate of 57—Ireland, 20; Canada, 19; Britain, 13; New Zealand, three, and South Africa, two.

No Capital Expenditure

London, Ont.—No capital expenditures of any sort are to be made by the Canadian National Railways until after the report of the royal commission on transportation is presented to the government, probably on August 16, Mayor Hayman declared he was informed by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways.

Ships En Route To Churchill

Montreal, Que.—Two tramp steamers are en route to the port of Churchill on Hudson Bay to load grain for Europe. The "Pennyworth" sailed from Antwerp, while the "Sierentz" left Oran, Algeria, for the Manitoba port on July 25. Grain rates for these steamers have not yet been announced. It is expected they will reach Churchill about August 15.

"Free Fair" Was Success

Saskatoon, Sask.—Canada's first "free fair," held here has been a success, officials of Saskatoon's exhibition announced. Total attendance of 151,785 eclipsed 42,000 the previous high mark set in 1928. The financial loss, if any, will not exceed $4,000, contrasted with a loss of $20,000 for last year.

W. N. U. 1954

Plan Relief Measures

Call For National Registration Of Unemployed Single Men

Edmonton, Alberta. — Unanimous agreement to present a memorial to the Federal Government asking them to accept 50 per cent. of the cost of relief in the western provinces, so far as families are concerned, further to accept full responsibility for single men and to effect a national registration of these and concentrate them in suitable camps, was reached by the conference of cabinet ministers, mayors and aldermen of the four western provinces.

The memorial will be presented to the government at Ottawa by a small delegation consisting of one representative from each of the four provincial governments, and a representative from any of the 12 cities represented at the conference and who wish to send delegates.

Premier John Brownlee of Alberta, chairman of the conference, was unanimously chosen head of the delegation and was asked to arrange an appointment with Premier R. B. Bennett. It is not likely the delegation will meet Premier Bennett until conclusion of the economic parley.

Russian Grain Crop

One Third Of Crop Harvested At End Of July

London, England.—It is reported on the corn exchange today through reliable advice from Moscow, that by the end of July 36 per cent. of the Russian wheat crop had been successfully harvested, or about one-third of the 30,500,000 hectares, or 75,375,000 acres, the balance being seeded to spring wheat.

A much greater proportion of the crop this year is being stacked to save shrinkage and improve grade. Last year but 19 per cent. was stacked, the balance being combine or stook threshed.

Reduce Motor Fees

Saskatchwan Lowers License For Balance Of 1932

Regina, Sask.—Though designed originally to assist farmers in harvest time, the cut in automobile license fees to be effective from August 15, will apply to all owners, city dwellers included, it was officially announced.

The new price will be exactly half the present. For example, the $10 fee for a license for a well known small car will be $5.

Those getting the new price will be required to make a statutory declaration.

Celebrates Birthday

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Conference paused for a few minutes to do honor to Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, leader of the British delegation, on his 65th birthday anniversary. The congratulations of the assembled delegates were voiced by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, chairman of the conference, in a little speech. Mr. Baldwin replied with a few felicitous remarks. Mr. Baldwin was born on August 3, 1867—the year of Confederation.

Wanted To Hear

Ottawa, Ont.—It isn't often the information bureau in the parliament buildings is stumped. But it was recently. And stumped properly. A secretary for one of the economic conference committees made the strangest request so far on record. He wanted an ear trumpet for an adviser to the financial and banking committee. And as far as the information bureau was concerned, he was forced to keep on wanting it.

Elected Honorary Benchers

London, Eng.—Rt. Hon. Stanley M. Bruce, leader of the Australian delegation at the Imperial Economic Conference, and Hon. Newton W. Rowell of Toronto, were elected honorary benchers of Lincoln's Inn. Lincoln's Inn is one of the four inns of court to which all English barristers must belong.

Advertising the Boycott

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Dublin awoke this morning to find that in the night some one had gone about the city painting anti-British slogans on the sidewalks of nearly every street. "No surrender," they read, and "Boycott British Goods." Efforts by the police to erase the inscriptions were futile.

According To Religion

Ottawa, Ont.—Of the total populations of 10,376,786 enumerated in last census of Canada, 4,098,546 were Roman Catholics. There were 2,016,897 persons belonging to the United Church; 1,635,321 Anglicans; 870,482 Presbyterians; 443,229 Baptists, and 394,052 Lutherans. The figures were released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

End Of Conference

Planned To Finish Work Of Imperial Party On August 16

Ottawa, Ont.—It is planned to wind up the Imperial Economic Conference Tuesday, August 16, just short of a month from the opening. It looks like an all-round success. As a visiting London journalist puts it: "The conference, in spite of many traps, seems to be moving towards a successful issue."

The British delegation, headed by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, is booked to sail on the "Empress of Britain," August 20.

Alberta Girls Drown

Mother Of One Makes Unsuccessful Attempt At Rescue

Ryley, Alberta.—Two girls were drowned while wading in a dam used by the Canadian National Railways at Holden. They were Gladys Kirkland, 14, and Betty Roberts, 15, both of Ryley, 38 miles east of Edmonton.

Miss Roberts drowned when she attempted to rescue Miss Kirkland. Mrs. Roberts, mother of Betty, attempted to save both but nearly lost her life. She was rescued by an employee at the dam and was revived by pulmotor.

IRISH REPUBLIC SAID TO BE AIM OF DE VALERA

Dublin, Ireland.—Senator Joseph Connolly, minister of posts and telegraphs, told the senate that creation of an Irish Republic was a policy of President Eamon de Valera and that Great Britain could not hope to get its war debts considered by the United States "so long as this question remains unsettled."

His declaration was in debate that preceded the senate's adoption of a resolution urging the government to reopen negotiations immediately with Britain with a view to settling the land annuities dispute which recently plunged the two countries into a tariff war.

(President de Valera told a mass meeting at Limerick last week he was not going to waste any more time in "futile discussions" to secure arbitration of the dispute, for which he said he saw little chance of solution.)

The resolution was introduced by J. C. Counihan, Farmer Leader, member of the opposition majority.

"Leave us within the British Commonwealth of Nations," Senator Counihan said. "It is Ireland's only hope of salvation."

The policy of the De Valera Government, replied Senator Connolly, is one of creating an Irish republic —including the six northern counties (Ulster), and that he declared, would remain the policy of President de Valera until it is achieved.

President de Valera previously served a warning in the dail eireann that unless orders for coal are transferred to the continent he might apply a prohibitive tariff on British coal.

The De Valera Government has sought unsuccessfully to stem the flow of British coal into the Free State, merchants disregarding the new duty of $1 a ton and continuing to buy from the United Kingdom in large quantity. More than 50,000 tons of British coal have been imported since Sunday.

STUDIES SHEEP INDUSTRY



L. E. Kindt of the Agricultural Economics Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, who has left for Western Canada to resume the collection of information for the completion of the economic study of range sheep industry in Southern Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

Transients Coming West

Premier Bracken Of Manitoba Wires Protest To Ottawa

Winnipeg, Man.—Protests were wired by Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, to Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor at Ottawa, against men from eastern Canada flocking into Manitoba on freight trains to seek harvest work. He stated police were preventing this travel eatsward on freight trains, but allowing men to come west.

"Inquiries indicate there are plenty of men here to take off the harvest," said the premier's telegram, "and arrival of men from other parts of Canada will interfere with reduction of unemployment relief lists and aggravate situation here. We respectfully urge that police also stop this movement westward, otherwise our problem rendered much more difficult.."

Call It Absurd

Mild Criticism Of British Papers On U.S. Action

London, England.—Acceptance by United States of the invitation to the forthcoming world economic conference brought editorial expressions of satisfaction in the London morning newspapers, tempered with regret that certain topics, including specific tariffs and international debts, had been ruled out.

The Express, after enumerating the excluded topics, said "this leaves prohibition, baseball and the weather."

The Herald said: "A world conference that excluded all consideration of tariffs would be a complete absurdity."

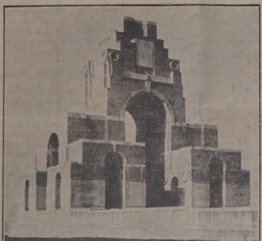
Rich Silver Strike

Great Bear Lake District Attracting Many Prospectors

Calgary, Alberta.—Large silver deposits have been unearthed just south of Mile Lake, on the Bonanza property in the north where rich discoveries of minerals, including radium ore, is drawing thousands of prospectors.

Word of the discovery was made known recently by the Canadian Northern Mining Corporation, whose property adjoins that where the silver was located. Officers of the firm said the strike removed all doubt regarding the value of their own claims. They said it was the largest silver strike made in the area.

WORLD'S LARGEST TOMBSTONE AT THIEPVAL



A great pilgrimage of women who lost husbands, sons and sweethearts in the Great War gathered on August 1st at Thiepval and saw the Prince of Wales unveil the empire's gigantic memorial to 73,000 officers and men who have "no known graves."

The name of every man is carved on the walls of the memorial archway, a massive structure designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. It completes the circle of commemorative buildings erected by the Imperial War Graves commission in honor of 1,100,000 men of the empire who made the supreme sacrifice.

"Let us advance to new conquests —to the conquest of world peace and international amity," was the challenge delivered by the Prince of Wales at the unveiling.

"It is fitting," said the prince, "that this crowning stone in the work of the imperial war graves should be laid in France. It is fitting that the last of their memorials should bear tribute to the armies of France as well as our own."

Associated with he Prince of Wales in the unveiling ceremonies was President Alfred Lebrun, of France, Premier Edouard Herriot and the British Ambassador, Lord Tyrrel. Canada was represented by Hon. Philippe Roy, Minister to France, and Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier, of the High Commissioner's office at London, England.

On the way to Thiepval, President Lebrun stopped at Albert to open the new town hall, and he presented the town with the Legion of Honor in recognition of its war suffering. Every soldier remembers the great gilt statute of the virgin which hung over the road from the ruined cathedral roof for many months of the war.

Grain Show To Be Held

Definite Assurance Received and Work Is Going On

Regina, Sask.—The World's Grain Exhibition and Conference will be held at Regina next year.

Confirmation of the unofficial report published in The Leader-Post to this effect came when officials of the organization met at the grain show building and awarded a contract for painting the building to A. W. Banks, of Regina.

In addition, R. Beesley, of the staff of the Canadian Exhibition Commissioner, St. Catherines, has arrived in the city and has already taken charge of the interior decorative work of the building. A large quantity of grains and grasses has arrived to be used in the interior decorative work.

Thirteen tenders were opened by the committee of the World's Grain Show in charge of the building and the contract was awarded to A. W. Banks, of this city. The work will include muresco decorations for all walls of the building, ceilings, offices and so forth. The contract price was not announced at the close of the meeting.

Quicker Mail Delivery

Service From England Could Be Further Speeded Up

Ottawa, Ont.—Letters posted at 2 o'clock Saturday in London, England, were delivered in Montreal, Wednesday, August 3, as a result of air and ship service. The mail reached Ottawa in four days and 22 hours.

When informed that the elapsed time could be cut a further 12 hours if the mail were flown from London to a Free State port, and there placed upon the liner, Sean T .O'Kelly, of the Free State delegation at Ottawa, remarked that "there was nothing to stop it."

Transients At Calgary

Unemployed From Coast Cause Serious Situation At Foothills City

Calgary, Alberta.—Several hundred unemployed transients from British Columbia are walking Calgary Streets after journeying from the Pacific Coast province via the rods. From 120 to 200 men drop off nearly every train from British Columbia, resulting in a serious situation here.

A number of the transients maintain they were forced out of British Columbia by the closing down of relief camps. They declare those who are non-residents of British Columbia are told to leave the province.

NO CHANGE IS TO BE MADE IN RUSSIAN POLICY

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada will not alter her policy towards Soviet Russia. In most emphatic terms, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett made this answer to the Workers' Economic Union delegation which demanded removal of the embargo against the Soviet Union.

The "dumping" of wheat, asbestos and lumber into the world's markets by Russia under Soviet labor with disastrous results to Canadian workmen and farmers was instanced by the Prime Minister. "Do you believe the workers of this country should not have a fair chance in honest competition," he asked.

Reasoning with the deputation on many of the subjects on their programme, Premier Bennett stated that the Dominion Government was doing everything that this country could stand towards relief, primarily a matter for the provinces, and maintaining the country's national life. But, he emphasized, the laws of Canada must be observed.

"The laws of the country represent the will of the people through their elected representatives," the Prime Minister declared, "They protect you and thy protect me. Law and order, as far as we can assure it, will be maintained. If you break it you will be punished as sure as the sun rises."

Tim Burk and the seven other Communists would remain in the penitentiary until they had served their terms. "These eight men," Mr. Bennett continued, "were found guilty on their own statements before the courts that they had received money from Russia, had acted under directions from Moscow. Our institutions will not be disturbed. There will be no protection to those who seek to destroy the state." Section 98 of the Criminal Code dealing with sedition and unlawful assembly would remain in force.

Mr. Bennett again stated there would be no non-contributory unemployment insurance under his administration.

The programme put forward as "demands" included non-contributory unemployment insurance, an embargo on any food and war material shipments to Japan, release of political prisoners in India and independence for India. George Winslade, Toronto, was the main spokesman for the delegation, which included J. B. McLachlan, Cape Breton, and Mrs. T. Wilkinson, North York.

Reciprocal Trade Offer Made By Canada To Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—United States may lose millions of dollars as a result of a reciprocal trade offer made by Canada to Great Britain at the Imperial Economic Conference. Canada offered a market for $150,000,000 in British products in return for preferential treatment for wheat, lumber, butter, fish, dairy products, live cattle, meats, including bacons; metals, vegetables and fruits.

Canada will admit free of duty, or over lowered tariff barriers hundreds of British goods, including iron and steel products, anthracite coal, brass products, automobiles, glass goods and possibly chemicals, boots and shoes and some lines of cotton goods.

If the two countries come to definite agreement it will mean an influx into Canada of United States branch factories.

In iron and steel products alone, Canada imported $81,005,300 from United States last year and $13,383,-600 from Great Britain. Canadian imports of anthracite coal from United States totalled $14,654,600 and from Great Britain $4,745,600. It is proposed by Canada that it throw open to Great Britain its market for iron and steel and anthracite coal, diverting as much trade as possible from United States and other non-empire countries.

The Canadian offer will be considered by the Brtish delegation and a definite decision made within a few days.

Port Ready For Business

Deep Sea Pier At Churchill Is Practically Finished

Churchill, Man.—While the rattle of rivetting, and the humming of construction machinery continues here, the end of the deep sea pier programme is in sight.

The grain galleries which will pour a flood of grain into the deep sea ships this month are finished. Freight sheds are practically finished. There are two sidings ready for trains, which will haul incoming freight to the cities of the south. All that remains now is a bit of painting and cleaning up the construction debris.

From now until the middle of the month the workmen will move south, as their jobs are completed.

There will be no spending orgies in The Pas, Man., as in other years, when big gangs "went out" en masse. This year the men will dribble out in small numbers. They will not have big "stakes," as they had in the peak years. They are sober-minded this year.

The Department of Railways and Canals has a full summer's dredging programme to carry out in the harbor. The marine railway for winter ships has to be completed. There will be considerable activity during the shipping season, when incoming cargoes of mixed freight will have to be handled, to say nothing of further grain shipments, which may come from the prairies.

It is expected the season will come to a close here about October 15.

Floods Destroy Grain

Thousands Of Farmers In Central Manchuria Lose Everything

Harbin, Manchuria.—Twenty-one days of uninterrupted rains converted Central Manchuria into a vast lake and brought about a national disaster.

Tens of thousands of enormous stocks of grain and soy beans lost. Thousands of farmers and other residents have lost their homes and are flocking to the cities from the inundation.

The material damage is estimated at several hundred million Mexican dollars.

Harbin is isolated from the rest of the world by rail and the three branches of the Chinese Eastern railway are paralyzed.

Historic Home Burned

Old Landmark In Winnipeg Completely Destroyed By Fire

Winnipeg, Man.—One of Winnipeg's historic old homes, a 24-room mansion standing in four acres of treed grounds, built in the earliest days of Winnipeg's youth by the late A. F. Eden, one-time land commissioner of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, has been destroyed by fire.

The palatial house on Osborne Street and Assiniboine Avenue, known as the old Banfield residence, has stood vacant for some time.

Man Drops Dead

Regina, Sask.—Rising to cheer the winner in the second race at the exhibition meet Wednesday afternoon, August 3, M. Dropo, of Moose Jaw, a railway mail clerk, collapsed and was dead before medical assistance could be secured. He held tickets on the winning horse.

Duchess Of York Thirty-Two

London, England.—The Duchess of York very quietly celebrated her 32nd birthday in London, August 4. Originally the duke and duchess intended to spend the anniversary at Glamis Castle but the duchess' recent indisposition altered the arrangements.

Embargo On Potatoes

Montreal, Que.—Canadian potatoes must not be imported into England, and the British embargo must be maintained according to members of the Empire Farmers party now on a tour of the Dominion.

Armament Reduction

U.S. Administration Hopes International Conference Will Open the Way

Washington.—The United States administration hopes the forthcoming international economic conference, in addition to opening the way for an improvement of business conditions, will prove to be one of the steps leading to a reduction of world armaments.

This is one of the points being considered at the state department and the White House where thought is being given to the qualifications of a group of men from which will be chosen the three American members of the separate committees that will plan the conference and survey the economic and financial phases of the problem.

Preparing Roll Of Honor

Saskatchewan Pioneers Of Eighties Asked To Register For Record

Regina, Sask.—A roll of honor of the pioneers of Saskatchewan of the '80's has been arranged for and will be prepared by Mrs. J. E. Bothwell, provincial librarian and archivist.

A special book is being made by J. H. Lee-Grayson of the government service, and all pioneers of the '80's are asked to register at the provincial library as soon as it is convenient for them. While the record will take the form of a roll of honor, another book will also be kept to record details, such as dates, experiences, etc., which will be kept in the provincial archives.

On Board Of Directors

Ottawa, Ontario.—The appointment of S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways,, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Government-owned system was announced by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals. His appointment to the board is dated from August 1. He fills the vacany caused by the resignation of Sir Henry Thornton.

Early Wheat Delivery

Medicine Hat, Alberta.—First delivery of wheat from the new crop was made August 3, when J. G. Dais, farmer three miles east of here, brought in a load to the milling company. The wheat graded No. 1 Northern and farmers in the district are optimistic regarding this year's crop.

Fierce Riots Continue To Disturb The Peace Throughout Germany

Berlin, Germany.—The prospect of a serious break between Chancellor von Papen's Government and Adolf Hitler, National Socialist leader, over the recent bloody riots in Germany, was intimated in the Rightist Press.

This was coupled with evidence that Hitler was spreading his organization efforts into other European countries and planning a powerful Nordic European alliance.

The riot squad was called out three times as a result of political clashes in Munich and the suburb of Obermenzing. One National Socialist was wounded. Incendiary bombs were tossed into two department stores but they did not ignite. A restaurant and a nearby hotel for Socialist youths were set afire.

The ultra-Rightest Boersen-Zeitung said the government is considering a smashing emergency decree to end the rioting, in practically all of which Hitler's Nazis and his storm troops had a part.

Scientific Advances Assist Economic Progress Only When Benefits Are Reciprocal To All

To aid directly in the efficient utilization of Canadian resources to meet Canadian needs: To aid as a nation in extending the bounds of man's knowledge: These are the objects of the National Research Laboratories, established at Ottawa by the Government of Canada.

Science, in the production of man's material needs, effected the industrial revolution. It flung wide the limits of goods and services at man's disposal. It made possible the support of populations exceeding populations of the pre-scientific era by hundreds of millions and it offers man today the possibilities of material and cultural advance beyond the dreams of other ages.

A few days ago, a speaker, before a secondary education conference in New York, made the following statement:

"Society is fundamentally different from what it was a few generations ago. Perhaps even as late as two generations ago it was impossible to produce enough for everybody.

"The long-term answer as to whether we can afford secondary education necessitates a consideration of the available economic energy in the United States. One hundred and forty years ago approximately 90 per cent of all the people were engaged in agriculture or allied pursuits. In other words, it took 90 per cent. of the population to provide the basic food, clothing and shelter for the entire population. Today 20 per cent. of the population can provide all of the food, clothing and shelter and leave 80 per cent. to provide cultural services and other types of commodities and services."

In his presidential address to Section III. of the Royal Society of Canada at the Fiftieth Anniversary meeting two months ago, A. Norman Shaw, of McGill University, Montreal, said:

"The industrial applications of science are continuing incessantly to alter the course of mankind. The ratio of quantity of production to personal effort is being rapidly augmented, and a myriad of robots await a time of wise direction in the interests of all, when far seeing statesmen will adopt scientific method as the chief instrument of national policy. We await governments which will devote their major expenditures of effort, time and money in studying and directing the efficient harvesting and even distribution of the knowledge and power which science places at their disposal. Nature has provided enough available power and material to give every man, woman and child both a livelihood and the equivalent of many slaves apiece for long ages to come. The world is about to enter a most crucial period, let Canada play her part!"

Science says, in effect, today:

"What we have some one must produce. Millions living in vast areas of the earth in sub-standard conditions of life even in normal times challenge our production system. If the sum total of goods and services man creates is not sufficient to go around there is under-production. Until every Hottentot is a millionaire, an Englishman recently declared extravagantly, there will not be over-production. The distribution of purchasing power in order that society may take full advantage of its own development and power is society's supreme responsibility. Extreme and un-co-orinated individualism as Sir Josiah Stamp has suggested, may not be the solution. A world of potential plenty has been wrought from a world of relative scarcity. So quickly has the transformation been effected that the possibilities of the changed circumstances in which man finds himself are yet but dimly appreciated. A fundamental change in the outlook of the common man is involved. There is potential economic energy sufficient to drive poverty from the earth. Thousands can be made available for new and greater tasks as society may direct."

It has been estimated that since the Great War the methods of production used by or available in industry in Great Britain have made it possible for at least a 50 per cent. greater volume of goods to be produced with the same amount of labour. The International Labour Office reports that from 1925 to 1928 output in Germany rose by from 16 to 100 per cent. in various industrious, while in Austria from 1924 to 1927 there was an increase of from 27 to 78 per cent. In the United States during the period 1918-20 to 1924-26, the average output per worker in the four main branches of national activity (agriculture, mining, manufacture and railways) rose by 27 per cent. In Great Britain according to the same source, the increase in production in a group of ten industries from 1924-1929-30 was 11 per cent., while at the same time the number of workers employed fell by 8 per cent.

The figures indicate the increased productive capacity of modern industrial equipment, contrasting sadly beside the record of millions living in sub-standard conditions of life, and emphasize the necessity of comprehensive action.

The estimate that between 1845 and 1929—the period in which science made its greatest advances—the number of people in the world to be supported increased by more than 800,000,000, from 1,009 million to 1,900 million, refutes th charge that science has lessened opportunity for employment and if further rebuttal were necessary there stand the records of the gigantic electrical industry, built from the findings of Faraday, of the chemical industry, and many others employing millions which owe their present state of advance or their existence to science.

The following statement was made by William Green, the President of the American Federation of Labour, in the New York Times of July 17, 1932:

"During the period of high producing activity—1922 to 1929—the number of unemployed was steadily increasing, because of the rate of technical change. Even at the peak of production the unemployed had mounted to 1,000,000. This was the result of installing improved machinery and new processes without planning for the workers displaced and the consequences to the whole economic structure. Technical improvements become authentic economic progress only when adjustments bring reciprocal profits to all. The progress is in two directions—increasing opportunity for creative work and more adequate and dependable incomes. Neither groups nor nations can make continuous progress unless their gains are shared with others. The poverty of one is a drag upon the prosperity of others.

"When a company installs a new machine that, with a single operator, does the work of sixty-nine men, what becomes of the sixty-eight? When a glass-bottle machine with one operative turns out as many bottles as forty hand operatives, what becomes of the thirty-nine? A new machine to prepare gold leaf for window signs reduced the payroll of one group from sixty-four to seven.

"In agriculture, machinery made possible an increase of 1,185 per cent. in productivity per worker between 1850 and 1924. This brought a displacement of labour of 80 per cent.

"The printer-telegraph substitutes typist for trained Morse telegraph operators in addition to displacing workers.

"The number of telegraphers and telephone operators controlling railway traffic has steadily declined since 1921, in close correlation with technical changes. Automatic devices and central and remote control of train movements have brought displacement. The decline between 1921 and 1931 for all groups in traffic control was 33 per cent.

"The loss of work opportunities to telephone operators through the dial system is 32.5 per cent.

"Mechanical music in motion-picture houses in Washington, D.C., displaced 60 per cent. of the musicians in white theatres and 91 per cent. in colored. Unemployment among all musicians is now 553 per cent.

"One operative and a ditch-digging machine can do the work that forty-four diggers with hand shovels formerly did.

"This problem of displaced workers is one which single companies or industries cannot solve within their own jurisdiction. It requires too wide a knowledge of economic trends and specific facts. To help meet the needs of business and these displaced persons the Federation has proposed a federal agency accumulating information on man-hours of work by industries, workers available and potential, and the factors that determine productivity and output. Such an agency would perform for wage earners and managements a service in some respects similar to that which the Weather Bureau performs for ships; it would report where highs and lows in employment are developing, broadcast warnings of danger and spread advice in business planning and organization of the labour market. Such an agency could help to avert a situation like the one that plagues us now."



"How long have you been married?"

"Do you mean this time or all together?"—Karikaturen, Oslo.

There are 619 miles of subways in New York City, of which 213 miles are actually underground.

Antarctics, or the Antarctic continent, is believed to have an area of about 5,000,000 square miles

Old Sayings Modified

Original Meanings Of Many Have Been Practically Lost

Have you ever wondered what some of our everyday sayings mean, and how they originated? Some of them have practically lost their original meanings, and others have become very modified by the passage of time.

For instance, the expression, "As mad as a hatter," is only a corruption of, "As mad as an atter" or viper, and as the old meaning of "mad" was "venomous," the whole saying can be translated into "as venomous as a viper."

We do not, however, mean anything nearly as drastic as this when we use the saying nowadays.

Another saying which has altered somewhat in meaning is that a man "Is not worth his salt." We do not literally mean that he is so degenerate as to be unworthy of the small sum expended on this household accessory, but that he is not worthy of his pay.

This is, of course, what the phrase originally meant, as the word "salary," coming from the same root as salt, was the money paid to a Roman soldier in order that he might be provided with that then highly prized commodity.

Some of our expressions date back to old customs, as with the phrase "to take pot-luck." In former days, and indeed in the present day, it was the custom, in some of our remote country villages to keep a large family cooking pot always boiling over the fire, and into this anything edible was thrown, so that when meal time each person dipped in for his or herself, and what they received was "pot-luck."

To "laugh up your sleeve" would seem a very peculair thing to do if we took the saying literally, and yet it has its derivation in the fact that in bygone days sleeves were worn very wide and long, and if a person wished to hide a smile, he had only to lift his hand to his face to literally laugh up his sleeve.

One Of the Really Great

Hon. Stanley Baldwin Is Always Kind To Cameramen

Some of the photographers at Ottawa were surprised at the readiness of Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin to pose for newspaper pictures. As soon as the English statesman saw the cameramen approach, he greeted them with a smile.

Most of the really great men are like that. It is only the ones who think they are important that try to make a fuss about their pictures being taken. And those same chaps are usually anxious to get their pictures right on the front page.

Arctic Islands Preserve

Wild Life Sanctuary Consists Of Large Land Area

The area of wild life preserves set aside for the benefit of natives by the Department of the Interior, in the North West Territories, Canada, has been extended by taking in all islands under Canadian jurisdiction north of the districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin, with the exception of a part of Baffin Island. This large area is now known as the Arctic Islands Preserve. It embraces a land area of 439,105 square miles.

"Come and have your face washed, darling—it's a beautiful face when it's clean."

"I don't want a beautiful face, Mummy; I want one like Dad's."

BRITISH OLYMPIAN



Here is the baby of the British Olympic team, shown as she had her first glimpse of New York, where she arrived, en route to Los Angeles. She is 16-year-old Mary Kenyon, one of England's foremost girl swimmers, who hopes to add to her laurels and at the same time help her country at the international games.

Good Fishing In Saskatchewan

Pellucid Lakes and Streams Intrigue the Angler

The fisherman visiting in Saskatchewan will find ample opportunity to use his favorite rod and best tackle. A good all weather road leads northwest from Prince Albert to Sturgeon Lake (Namew Lake), which is one of the noted pickerel lakes of the district. It also contains pike, perch and whitefish. Emma Lake, thirty miles north west of Prince Albert, is well supplied with fish and offers ideal camping locations. It is a beautiful lake with irregular shore line and extensive sandy beaches for bathing. It is surrounded by a heavy stand of trees, including spruce and birch. Sixty miles nirtheast of Prince Albert is Candle Lake, more difficult to reach, but offering miles of sandy bathing beeches surrounded by heavy spruce, jackpine, birch and poplars, wonderful scenery and an abundance of game fish.

Patronize Home Product

Statistics Show Manitoba Girls Prefer Canadians For Husbands

Manitoba brides prefer natives. Whatever the romance of far countries, the charm of strange people, they pick the home product first when chooosing a life mate. The latest vital statistics for the province of Manitoba show that five times out of six Manitoba born girls marry British subjects or prefer Canadians. The remainder prefer Slav or Teutonic spouses to Asiatics or even Latins, and only one in a couple of thousand marries a black. And the home preference goes double for Manitoba men.

Message From Prince

A party of schoolboys leaving for Canada in the charge of Col. J. S. Hills, received a bon voyage greeting from the Prince of Wales. "His Royal Highness," ran the message "hopes the boys will visit his High River ranch in Alberta, and sends his best wishes for this their ninth tour."

Before his conversion, St. Paul was called Saul.

"Genuine education doesn't always come out of books."

FRENCH-CANADIAN HANDICRAFTS



French-Canadian handicrafts and products of the loom from all parts of the province were on view when the fourth annual Provincial Handicraft Exhibition at the Manoir Richelieu was officially opened by A. O. Beriau, director of the Department of Homecraft of the Quebec Government. Here is Eva Bouchard, better known to thousands of Canadians as Maria Chapdelaine, heroine of the French-Canadian classic, with a charming piece of handwork. Mlle. Bouchard now gives most of her time to improvement of living and working conditions among the women in the rural parts of Quebec.

Many Volcanoes In Honolulu

But None Of Them Dangerous Now Say Scientific Men

Honolulu is literally sitting on twenty volcanoes—but they are all dead, so say scientific men, although visible signs can yet be seen of the time when they were to be classed as dangerous neighbors. As one visits the city and its environs one can see the cones of these now dead volcanoes.

The one which is best known to visitors arriving in Honolulu harbor, is Diamond Head cone. This is the mountain which casts its shadow over the famous Waikiki Beach.

Another volcanic cone which features much in the life of the city is Punchbowl crater. It is here that the city celebrates each year its Easter sunrise service.

According to scientists who have studied the geological formation of the islands, they are the summits of an immense range of volcanic mountains. The age of the range is estimated by geologists at several million years.

The individual islands were built up as one, two or more volcanic cones Oahu, the island where Honolulu is located is composed of two such cones. The building up of the islands as they are today, by layer upon layer of lava, covered a long period of time.

The Waianae range, southwest of this city, is said to have appeared first above the waves of the Pacific Ocean. It rose to a height of 5,000 feet above the sea. The torrential rains of the tropics then followed and as the ages passed the gulches and plains which today are the site of some of Hawaii's finest sugar and pineapple fields were formed. It is in this district that is located Schofield Barracks, United States greatest army post.

The next range to appear above the sea was the Koolau dome, which is northeast of Honolulu.

Plants and animals slowly found their way to these islands in the middle of the Pacific Ocean; how, scientists have yet to answer. Proof of the early vegetation and the presence of animals on Oahu, before man is believed to have arrived here, has been discovered recently in the debris of Salt Lake crater, but a few miles from the city of Honolulu.

Following the formation of these ranges came the eruption of the so-called secondary volcanoes. This is estimated to have occurred within comparatively recent times, taken from a geological standpoint. The activity of these secondary volcanoes is believed by scientists to have occurred within the last 100,000 years, but a short time geologically speaking.

Touring Canada By Air

Americans Find It More Thrilling Than Motor Trip

The United States tourist has begun to abandon the motor car for long holiday tours, and to take to the airplane. There are at least a dozen Americans with their families touring Canada in their own privately-owned 'planes this summer, Col. D. G. Joy, district inspector of civil aviation, said in an interview at London, Ontario.

"Touring by 'plane is faster, more thrilling and there are no speed cops to worry about. Flying tourists get views of scenery that motorists cannot see. There are airports everywhere, and plenty of fields suitable for landings. Everything is in the favor of the touring flier," declared Col. Joy.

Col. Joy said that there was no more trouble clearing a tourist's 'plane into Canada than there was in clearing a tourist's automobile. It was passed through the customs at the border just like an automobile, and permission given to use it in Canada for a stated time.

Serves Double Purpose

Inventor Builds Hydro-Car With Special Boat Body

When Charles Wyborney of Wilbur, Wash., goes touring in his automobile-boat it's no trick for him to speed along highways and cross lakes.

The Wilbur inventor has constructed a hydro-car with a special boat body. It has a six cylinder motor, travels on land at the usual speed, can strike water at five to 10 miles an hour and travels in water at eight miles an hour.

No time is lost in going from land into water. The propellor operates from an attachment on the rear wheel and the operator can quickly raise the mechanism when the wheels touch land and can lower it when the boat floats in the water.

The boat body is 20 feet, six inches long, six feet wide and two and a half feet deep. It carries eight people comfortably, with a capacity of 12.

Within His Rights

A Frenchwoman recently had her husband haled into court because he refused to utter a word of conversation at any meal time. The court decided a man had a right to eat in silent peace if he wanted to.

Oyster fisheries in the United States now rank second only to the salmon fisheries in value.

Rust Resistant Variety of Wheat May Be Available To Farmers Within a Period of Three Years

Rust, the disease of grain, has cost Canada in epidemic years as many as 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

It has been estimated that the total yield of wheat on the Canadian prairies during each of the past two years has been reduced by drought by approximately the same amount.

At the annual meeting of the Associate Committee on Field Crop Diseases in Winnipeg on April 21, it was announced that a rust resistant variety of wheat would be available for distribution to the farmers within two or three years time. The hopes of the Committee may thus be fulfilled just ten years after the attack on the rust menace was co-ordinated and accelerated by the appointment of the Committee. Dr. Robert Newton, the acting director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, and Professor of Field Crops and Plant Biochemistry, University of Alberta, has said: "The solution of such a problem in that period of time must be regarded as a scientific triumph of the first order."

Under the aegis of the Associate Committee on Grain Research of the National Research Council a comprehensive programme of investigation into drought resistance is now being embarked upon.

Plans have been made for the work to be done at the University of Alberta and the University of Manitoba. The University of Alberta is following a fourfold programme:

(a) To ascertain the resistance of wheat varieties to drought.

(b) To study in detail certain morphologic and physiologic characters associated with drought resistance.

(c) To study the mode of inheritance, and genetics, of drought resistance.

(d) To produce desirable strains of wheat resistant to drought.

With assistance from the Council the work that has been in progress at the University of Alberta will be expanded. At the University of Manitoba, the Council is making it possible to do for Durum wheats what has already been done on such an extended scale in various laboratories for bread wheats. Because of the demand, particularly in Italy where it is used for the manufacture of such alimentary pastes as spaghetti and macaroni, Durum wheats have been selling at a premium over the bread wheats. It constitutes a large percentage of the wheat production of Manitoba and is not so susceptible to the more common forms of rust. Its significance in the drought resistance programme of the Associate Committee on Grain Research, is in its suitability for growth in dry climates.

With the recent destructive effects by drought to agriculture in the United States several major projects on drought resistance in field crops have been developed there, but it is probably in Russia that to date the most extensive studies on this problem have been made. The Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences has an organization known as the Institute of the Control of Drought, organized for this particular purpose. A special journal devoted to the publication of material on drought, is issued by the Institute. Several new drought resistant varieties, superior in yield as well as in quality to other Russian wheats, have been developed by the plant breeders of that country.

In 1928 the University of Alberta received a number of Russian wheat varieties which were developed for growing in areas with a limited precipitation. During the past three years these varieties have proved to be superior to our own common grown varieties in resistance to drought but are very inferior in certain other agronomic characters, especially quality. In 1929 Dr. O. S. Aamort, Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding at the University of Alberta, commenced a breeding programme by making nine crosses between the Russian varieties and local strains which are superior in those characteristics in which the Russian varieties are inferior. The hybrid material developed in this way has reached the segregating generations and now an intensive study is about to be begun. Arrangements have been made to conduct the field tests on dry land at Brooks, Alberta. These field tests are made possible through the assistance given for field work by the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Division and the Searle Grain Company. The rest of the work on the project will be conducted at the university where laboratory and greenhouse facilities are available.

An apparatus in which it will be possible to generate artificial "chinooks" has been constructed. It is similar to that used by Dr. V. V. Talanov, one of the Russian experts in drought resistance. It consists of a glassed-in chamber connected with a flue to a heating apparatus. Fans for wind blasts and equipment for temperature and humidity control are placed in the flue. Plants to be tested are grown in the greenhouse or in pots in the field in summer, and then moved to the special chambers where various combinations of wind, temperature, humidity and soil moisture can be supplied. The chinook winds which have been mentioned are the warm dry winds which at frequent intervals, and without much warning, blow down the passes of the Rocky Mountains on to the plains, particularly in southern Alberta.

Investigations involving plant breeding and efforts to discover the fundamental nature of drought resistance, as the cereal rust work has indicated, require many years to bring to completion. Dr. Aamodt thinks, however, that valuable progress should be made in the work to produce desirable strains of wheat that are resistant to drought in ten years time. Three years work has already been done on it at the University of Alberta.

Sheep and Swine Show

Saskatchewan Winter Fair Boards Urged To Carry On This Fall

The Saskatchewan and Regina Winter Fair Boards were urged to carry on the fall sheep and swine shows as usual as a result of a joint meeting of the Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Breeders Association directors in Regina. They recommend that the Saskatoon show be held October 27 and 28, and that the Regina show be held November 1 to 3, with the sheep and swine sale on November 3.

In order to make it possible to carry on, the following economy measures were recommended to these boards:

1—That the class for group of three market hogs and market lambs be discontinued, providing the Dominion government continue their class for groups of five.

2—That all bacon hogs be shown in one class. This means that in place of showing bacon hogs with Berkshire, Tamworth and Yorkshire characteristics in separate classes, all commercial hogs, irrespective of breeding, would be shown together.

3—That full prize lists be offered for Oxfords and Shropshires only, and that Hampshires, Suffolks, Southdowns and Leicesters have only partial, prize lists.

4—That these two fairs be open only to Saskatchewan exhibitors.

5—That exhibitors be allowed to enter only two breeds of sheep and one breed of hogs and that not more than two entries per class be allowed one exhibitor.

Saskatchewan swine men are strongly opposed to the suggestion that the carlot class at the Toronto Royal be eliminated as an economy measure and instructed the secretary to write the Royal management to this effect with a request that it be continued. Further, the secretary was instructed to inform the Royal management that, should the class be carried on, the Saskatchewan association would donate $50 to assist. Saskatchewan expects to exhibit in this class again this fall.

Spurns All Barriers

Ontario Farmer Claims He Owns Champion Hog Jumper

Who owns the champion jumping hog in Ontario?

Probably J. W. Coulter, who lives seven miles south of Rednersville, Prince Edward County. Anyway, he is the title holder until someone puts up a better record, which is doubtful.

Here is the story as related by Mr. Coulter:

"I have a three-year-old Yorkshire sow which took to jumping out of the pen. I could not keep her in, so I added a board all around. She went over that. I added another and she took the leap over that. Then another which made the total of five feet in height, and behold—she cleared that with ease."

Sight Restored By By Delicate Operation

Texas Doctor Grafted Artificial Pupil Into Man's Eye

Although completely blind for eight years as the result of an accident, Victor Rodriguez has regained sight in one eye following a delicate operation, consisting of the grafting of an artificial pupil into the eye.

Dr. J. D. Carroll of Harlingen, Texas, who performed the operation, is now perfecting a new type instrument which he thinks will make this type of operation much easier.



"The maid found a silver spoon in the hall, sir."

"Another guest with a hole in his pocket."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

A Challenge To Wheat

Remarkable Growth Of Industries In West Is Noted

Wheat may still be king in Western Canada, but its position is no longer unchallenged. With the development of the country other industries have been springing up, and a return just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows the extent to which the so-called Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—have become centres of manufacturing industry.

The gross annual value of manufactures in these provinces reaches a total of $300,000,000. There are more than 2,500 manufacturing establishments, with a capital of over $360,000,000, employing nearly 50,000 hands, and paying in salaries and wages $60,000,000.

The ten leading industries in the order of their importance based upon the gross value of products are: flour, and feed mills, slaughtering and meat packing, petroleum products, railway rolling stock, butter and cheese, central electric stations, printing and publishing, breweries, bread and other bakery products, printing and bookbinding. These industries have an annual production of over $200,000,000.

The principal manufacturing city is Winnipeg, which has 519 establishments employing nearly 20,000 hands and producing a value of more than $94,000,000. Other leading manufacturing centres in the order of their importance are: Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, St. Boniface, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat.

Appalling Ignorance

Some Prize American Tourist Stories For Hot Weather

Until recently the prize American tourist story was about a man who stopped at a gas station a few summers ago with skiis on the side of his car in readiness for the snow he expected to find "this side of Montreal." Now an equally authentic one succeeds that. A sweet young thing from New York State went into a town bank to change some United States currency for Canadian. When the Dominion bills were handed to her she looked at them in evident confusion and confessed. "I don't think I'll know how to use your money. I've never had anything to do with these pounds and shillings before." The teller is alleged to have run for the ice water.

Co-Operation Is Necessary

Every Created Thing Is Dependent Upon Some Other

This world has no use for hermits. We are built on the social plan. The fellow who goes along without regard for his neighbors will not get far until he finds the brick wall. The man who shuts people out only succeeds in shutting himself in. This world is much like a mirror—you smile at it and it will smile back at you; scowl at it and it will scowl in return. Cooperation is nature's plan. There isn't a created thing that does not depend upon some other. "The locusts have no king, yet go they forth all of them by bands." Don't be one of the "humbugs" that flock alone.

Possible Source Of Barley

British Brewing Interests Have Experts Studying Western Canada

Experts representing British brewing interests are at present studying western Canada as a possible source of barley of high malting quality, according to officials of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. A number of experiments have been conducted by the University of Alberta with respect to the suitability of soils in northern Alberta and Saskatchewan for the growing of barley of the required nature. It is stated that certain soils found to be unsuited for wheat produce an excellent malting barley.

Still Likes Agriculture

The Hon. Duncan Marshall, one-time minister of agriculture for Alberta, has not forgotten his old love. We hear that his office (he is now a member of a prominent Toronto business firm), is lined with framed photographs of prize cattle and horses, and his office library a fund of information about agriculture.

A new machine in England tells one's weight and presents a bar of chocolate for a penny.

Nearly 25,000,000 acres in Algeria have been planted to crops this year.



"Your newspaper is upside down."
"Yes, I am left-handed."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1954

Has Perfect Table Manners

Daschund Behaves As Properly As Well Trained Child

Any dog could be taught perfect table manners if people would only let him begin when he is a pup, according to Noodle, a 7-year-old daschund, whose home overlooks Washington Square, and who claims the championship for having sat at the table with more celebrities than any other dog in New York.

Noodle was six months old when Hendrik Willem Van Loon began looking him squarely in the face and asking:

"Who wants beer?"

That, to a long-eared, short-legged dog that was born in Berlin means that dinner is served and that it is time to go waddling to his chair.

Meanwhile Noodle—his real name is Alpen Murk von Alpenberge—had been taught to sit in one place for an hour at a time and to keep still, after the manner of well disciplined European children.

After he had learned to place two black paws on the table he was taken on an automobile tour from Amsterdam to the Riveria, and not until he came to New York did a head waiter ever refuse to let him into a dining-room.

It is because New York people are not sufficiently sophisticated to know an intelligent animal when they see it that dogs are excluded from the hotels here, according to Mr. Van Loon.

"If you take the trouble to compare a dog's logical reasoning with that of some of your acquaintances, you will have no difficulty in deciding that the animal has at least as much capacity as the human for arriving at certain definite conclusions," he said.

As proof of that argument, Mr. Van Loon recalled how quickly his dog caught onto the advantage of being able to stand and walk on his hind legs.

"It wasn't simply because he wanted to do what Augustino Malo was trying to teach him, but because he found that the higher he held his head the more he could see and te more exciting and amusing life became."

Shoddy Things Never Cheap

Money Paid For Poor Merchandise Is Practically Wasted

The editor of the Ladies' Home Journal proffers his readers some good advice. He points out that in her eagerness to save woman is likely to waste her money on shoddy merchandise.

The wise housewife will heed this admonition. At present she is a little dazed at the dizzy toboggan of prices. She recalls that it was but the other day when everything seemed alarmingly expensive. Consequently she gets a little drunk at the bargains she now sees displayed.

What we sometimes forget, however, is that shoddy things are never cheap. They are dear at rock-bottom prices. Ready-made garments poorly put together, badly cut, ill-fitting, are never bargains. Colors that run, sleazy materials, synthetic satins, cheap buttons, thin thread, faulty stitching—all these are expensive in the long run.

It is never economy to buy suits that will not hold their shape, stockings that will not last a day, furniture that will not stand wear and foodstuffs that are improperly prepared and packed. It is far better for a woman to buy one good dress a season than to get three shoddy ones.

And it would be ungrateful of us to forsake the manufacturers who, through a period of years, have furnished us with durable goods and proved their reputation for honesty to give patronage to the junkshop dealers who will disappear with the depression.

While the housewife must make her dimes go as far as possible these days, she can do a great deal to stabilize business by refusing to exchange her money for poor merchandise.

We may become a poor nation, but let us not be a shoddy one.

The Tomato

For Nearly Two Centuries Was Used Only As An Ornamental Plant

With the tomato so widely used and enjoying such universal popularity as it does today, it seems hard to realize that for nearly two centuries it was used only as an ornamental garden plant. Like the tobacco plant, the tomato is a native of the Western Hemisphere, its original habitat probably having been Peru. The natives of Mexico called it Xitomatoe and its first appearance in North America records was about 1871. It was not until well on in the nineteenth century that the tomato, one of the most nutritious of fruits, came into populuar favour on this continent.—Dominion Fruit Branch.

Comes Up Smiling

Jack Canuck, Western brand, is one of the pluckiest and most cheerful fellows on earth. He never loses heart. Rain, sleet, hail, drought, billions of grasshoppers, boll weevil, rust and plagues worse than beset the Egyptians may banish all hope of profit, but he still goes on smiling and hopes for better times next year or the year after that.

Canadian Pacific Olympic Wrestlers



The Canadian Pacific Railway steps into the sport limelight by providing four wrestlers for the Olympic Games at Los Angeles. These athletes are directly or indirectly connected with the railway, and will battle for world honors in their particular line of sport. Above illustration shows the men with their coach. Left to right they are: Howie Thomas, former apprentice, Angus Shops, for five years Provincial and Dominion Champion and British Empire Champion in 1930, 145 lb. class; Harry Madison, Canadian Pacific Express man, winner Provincial and Dominion championships two years running, 191 lb. class; and Frank Saxon, team coach; J. Stockton, Provincial and Dominian champion and three times competitor at the Olympic Games, 174 lb. class; and Hervy Rowland, son of Alf. Rowland, Angus Shops electrician, Dominion champion one year and Provincial champion five years, 184 lb. class.

States Lead In 'Phone Calls

Apparently Had More To Say Than Other Nations

Statistics by the Bell Telephone Company showed that United States "had the most to say" regarding telephone calls. They talked eight and one-half times as much as Japan, and Japan talked about one and one-half times as much as Canada.

The United States led with a total of 11,152,076 phones, followed by Germany with 1,987,418 and Great Britain with 1,432,000. Canada has 1,402,861 and Japan 548,762, which is 1.4 per 100 population.

Canada leads the world in number of telephones in cities of 50,000 people or over. In the larger centres she has 23.7 telephones per 100 people. Toronto can boast a higher percentage of telephones than any city in the world.

The largest toll paid for a single call out of Toronto, according to A. E. Gould, district manager of the company, was $400. It was paid on a transaction involving $1,000,000, and the party putting in the call was quite pleased to pay it.

Youngest Grandmother

Manitoba Woman Became Grandmother At Age Of 30 Years

Mrs. Herbert Lauzon, of Cornwall, Ont., is not the youngest grandmother in Canada, as reported by the Canadian Press, July 22. That distinction belongs to Mrs. John Ferres, of Deerborn, who became a grandmother at the age of 30 years and three months, compared with Mrs. Lauzon's record of 33 years and 2 months.

Mrs. Ferres was married at Whytewold Beach, in 1906, at the age of 14. Her oldest daughter, Rosa, married Alfred Lavallee, also at the age of 14, and the first grandchild, Louis Alfred was born April 5, 1922, when his grandmother was just 30 years and 3 months old, for she was born December 30, 1891.

This sprightly grandmother, who is now 41 years of age, is the mother of 11 children, the youngest of which is just five months old.

Called Queen Mary "Miss"

Royal Visitor Amused By Reply Of British Orphan

Referring to the Queen of England as "Miss" a boy-inmate of a London foundling home made the royal visitor laugh.

Visiting a London foundling home on a tour of inspection, the Queen came upon the small boy in the garden where he was vigorously pulling up weeds.

Pointing to a weed which the boy held in one hand, the Queen said:

"What is that? A thistle?"

And the boy replied: "Yes, miss."

A Noble Attempt

An Indian philanthropist has given 300 radio receiving sets to be distributed throughout so many villages in India, and the government has control of the air. This may prove a noble attempt toward educating the Indian against the seditionists and give them something worth while to think about.

Wholesale commodity prices in Egypt are rising.

Daily Shower For Trains

London Claims To Have Most Modern Apparatus In World

English homes may lag behind American in bathroom equipment, but when it comes to baths for railway trains London claims to have apparatus which is "the most modern in the world." It is installed in a great green glass house at Northfields, where every morning before work the trains receive their daily dip.

At each side of the railroad track are four tall posts "from which numerous 'flannels' hang down like bananas." The posts also have nozzles. As the train passes by at a slow five or six miles an hour, water sprays from the nozzles and "the 'flannels' fly round like flails, shooting more water in floods." The train passes on, clean and dripping from roof to axles. After the "wet shampoo," vacuum cleaners are turned on to finish the cleansing process.

Bathroom facilities for washing subway trains would be welcomed by New Yorkers who sometimes find that a train, caught in open air during a real shower, drips inkly water from every ventilator.

On a hot summer day English trains must be cool as well as clean after the morning shower. In America trains are often "hosed off" from the roof to cool them before a run. The use of modern refrigeration in trains or equipment for shooting them full of cooled air before they start out is still limited.

Work With Their Brains

Men Who Make History Are Not Great Talkers

If some people were as anxious to push their business as they are to wag their tongues they would be better able to pay their debts. The men who are everlastingly on their feet airing their views are not usually the ones who know what they are talking about. History is made by men who work not with their mouths, but their brains. The man who keeps his mouth shut may be at a disadvantage now and then, but he gets there. "The lizard taketh hold with her hand, yet she is in king's palaces." For the man who knows how to keep a closed jaw and an active brain there is always a future.

Steed Was Frightened

Hair Of Horse Turns White When Aeroplane Lands

When an aeroplane landed in a field near Wrexham, England, it frightened a racehorse, owned by the daughter of Sir Alfred McAlpine, so badly that its black mane turned completely white and there are streaks of grey in its tail. As the machine approached the ground the animal suddenly jumped up in fright from behind a tree and galloped in front of the 'plane until it landed. Four days later the mane started to lose color.

"Don't you ever change your mind about anything?"

"Not often, now. I've found that I am just as liable to be wrong the second time as the first."

In Australia, it is illegal to tip Pullman car porters.



C.N.R. Steamer Sold

"Canadian Commander" Has Been Puchased By Italian Syndicate

The steamship "Canadian Commander," now lying in Halifax Harbor, has been sold to an Italian syndicate, Andrew Allan, general manager of Canadian National Steamships, announced. This is the first Canadian National steamship to be sold in accordance with the decision of the directors to reduce the fleet.

The sale prise was stated to be approximately $22,000. The Italian syndicate is headed by Signor Mazello, who has been in Canada for some time negotiating the purchase.

The "Commander" was built by Canadian Vickers, Limited, of Montreal, in 1920. She was launched in 1920 and is a vessel of 8,100 tons dead weight.

Expectation is that the "Commonder" will be used in Mediterranean trade. According to the sale conditions, her name must be changed, as well as her flag and registry, and she must not be used in competition with remaining Canadian National steamships.

Seven of the steamships are for sale. Negotiations with Greek interests have been under way for some time in connection with the sale of one or more of the boats, but no agreement has been reached.

Look Like Admirals

Gaudy Uniforms Of Belgian Hotel Porters Causing Trouble

Though Belgium has no navy to speak of the question of naval uniforms is a cause of controversy. Complaints are heard that the regulations are not explicit enough, with the consequence that a harbormaster can sport so much gold lace that everyone takes him for an admiral.

A commission is studying the matter; its chief task is to evolve a simple yet dignified uiform, with a minimum of lace. At the same time the commission is considering how to put an end to the fancy of hotel porters in the matter of costumes. Like harbormasters they love gold lace and may be mistaken for admirals.

It is proposed that a law should be passed to prevent civilians from wearing any uniform resembling those of the armed services.



SMART SEMI-TAILORED MODEL SUITABLE FOR MOTHER OR DAUGHTER

It is modish and chic for the normally built woman and has a slenderizing effect for the heavier type.

Notice the inset vest extends in pointed effect below the waistline instead of stopping at the waist as such affairs generally do. The softly falling jabot revers cut breadth in a charming way. You'll like the smart skirt lines.

You can use tub silks, linen, pique, shantung, voile prints and batiste prints, etc., for this smart model.

The original was blue and white voile print, so enticingly cool and practical. The trim was plain white.

Style No. 562 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 39-inch with ⅝ yard 35-inch contrast.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..............

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

The Human Interest

"Only a Business" Does Not Apply To Newspapers

Is the newspaper "only a business?" If you can answer that question affirmatively after reading these facts, either our writing or your reading needs an overhauling.

Louis Bringmann, 60-year-old German cook, slowed by his years, joined New York's unemployed army. Penniless, he at last found shelter under a corrugated box on a Brooklyn theatre fire-escape, and marked his flimsy home with a plea that he be not disturbed. But the laws covering theatre exits are sternly enforced. A policeman reluctantly moved the old man off his perch, and, returning to the station-house, gave the yarn to the reporters. It wasn't worth much, a stick or so in the morning papers, but it was read by a number of people. One offered a job for life as a gardener on a Jersey estate. Others sent money to newspapers. But Bringmann had vanished.

The World-Telegram found an editorial in the tragedy of the old man's disappearance just as his troubles were over, never dreaming that newspaper editorials were his favorite reading matter. He was accustomed to tear the editorial page out and pocket it for leisure reading. The other morning, he picked out this particular page and was startled to read his own name and story. Clipping in hand, he trudged to a police station where officers and newspapermen greeted him with whoops of joy.

The Jersey job was checked by telephone and found to be still open. And at the Times office in Manhattan, there awaited $35 in donations resulting from the brief news mentions. A reporter dug into his own thin purse for breakfast money and carfare to New York, and Brinkmann, lover of newspaper editorials, philosopher, with thwarted youthful ambitions to be a preacher, was sent on his way to a peaceful close of his troubles.

Who will say that the space might better have been used for politics, business or science? No one, we believe, who knows that the newspaper's treatment of life's imponderables touches civilization vitally.

Basic English

Says We Can Get Along Nicely On 850 Word Vocabulary

Mr. C. K. Ogden explained in an address at University College, London, England, how by developing certain suggestions put forward by Jeremy Bentham, he had succeeded in formulating a system whereby 850 English words could be used to take the place of a normal vocabulary of 20,000, for all the purposes of everyday life, general talk, news, trade and science. To eye and ear this system, known as "Basic English" is scarcely distinguishable from standard English; indeed, for some five minutes Mr. Ogden made use only of "Basic English," a fact of which the audience was unaware until they were informed of it.—From Nature.

New Shipments To Britain

Cooked Loganberries and Salmon Steaks Sent From Vancouver

Salmon steaks and loganberries prepared in Vancouver Island for the markets of the United Kingdom were shipped recently by way of the Panama Canal.

When the householder of London or Glasgow purchases one of these steaks from British Columbia it will be only necessary to heat before serving. It is a unique plan and represents the first time that ready cooked meat and berries have been shipped from Vancouver such a long distance.

The steak was shipped in sanitary waxed paper, ready for display in the stores of Great Britain. It was frozen at Victoria and shipped in refrigerator space on a cargo ship.

Novel Smuggling Scheme

Chinese Brought Across Mexican Border Under Car Seats

A novel way of smuggling Chinese into the United States has been discovered by immigration officials. Concealed in specially constructed compartments beneath the seats of automobiles, the aliens are brought across the Mexican border. Four Chinese, lying in comfort can be transported in one car, the smuggler usually demanding a fee of $250 from each.

This illegal traffic was exposed when Chinese aliens were arrested upon their entrance into San Jose, Cal. In accordance with the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, they were deported.

Remember Abel's Brother

The Grand Duke Alexander at a reception in Washington was recounting some of the more horrible of the Bolshevik murders when a prim-looking man in spectacles said in a reproachful voice:

"The Bolsheviks are our brothers."

"Yes," said the Grand Duke, "the Bolsheviks are our brothers, sure enough, but, remember that Abel had a brother."

"Solid" wood is 20 to 40 per cent. gas.

England Helped By Conscience Gifts

Treasury Profits From $30,000 To $50,000 Every Year

It is a source of "real money" gratification to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer these days that the old England conscience, whatever may have happened to the New England brand in the United States, is still working.

Disturbed consciences are worth between $30,000 and $50,000 annually to the British treasury. Not long ago a windfall of $25,000 was received from a citizen whose conscience presumably had given him a great deal of concern. In the last few days such anonymous gifts included four medals. When the treasury accumulates enough trinkets and ornaments to make it worth while a conscience auction is held.

Evasion of income tax is believed to be responsible for most such efforts to make belated redress to the state. The inland revenue officials are willing to concede, however, that many of these contributions come from individuals who made genuine mistakes in their original returns.

The Attorney-General recently stated in the House of Commons that where a man voluntarily discloses that he owes money and pays it, no proceedings will be taken againnst him in the courts. In such cases the inland revenue authorities work out the sums considered to be owed by the man whose conscience has pricked him and a compromise is reached.

London's New Clock Run By Electricity

But Wonderful Timepiece Will Never Supplant Big Ben

Big Ben is the most famous clock in the Empire, perhaps in the world, and it is difficult to believe that he will have a rival. He has held sway for generations, and visitors from overseas used to go and look at him as one of the things in London they must see before going back to Canada, Australia, Burma or Honduras, else shame-facedly admit that their trip to England had been a failure.

As a matter of fact it is not the massive square-jawed face that constitutes Big Ben, but the large bell that tolls the hours. There is a special privilege in being born within the sound of the main bell. That entitles one to the description of being a Cockney, and a Cockney is a Londoner of Londoners.

To hear the deep basso of Big Ben is to hear a sound that will be recalled the rest of one's life, and within recent years the marvel of the radio has broadcast that sound into homes in the North West Territories of Canada, the farmlands of New Zealand, the ivory dealer on the West Coast of Africa, and everywhere else in the far-flung British Empire.

But now there is a rival to the clock of Big Ben. On top of the Shell-Mex Company's new building in the Strand, where the Hotel Cecil used to be, a wonderful clock is being installed. It will have an even bigger face than Big Ben. It will run by electricity, and is so constructed that even if the power supply breaks down it will have a reserve of its own which will keep it going for a couple of hours.

However this oily upstart can never rival or supplant Big Ben in the affections of the British people. With all his fancy gadgets and modern ways, he will run a poor second to old Ben.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Floating Post Office

A floating post office has been launched at Detroit by Frank Becker. It is an all-steel boat with overlap welded hull. Becker was recently awarded a contract for a suitable vessel for delivery and collection of mail to and from Detroit River traffic in transit. The new vessel is 64 feet 9 inches long over all, and is propelled by a 150-horsepower marine Diesel engine.

Church Slips

Western Exchange—After the collection had been taken the choir sang "It Is Enough."

Canadian church bulletin—7.30 p.m., subject, "Is Liquor Desirable!" Anthem, "O, Taste and See."

Order of services in a Brooklyn church—Sermon. "Thou Shalt Not Steal." Offertory, "Steal Away" (Negro Spiritual).



Futurist Exhibition: "Coming to the Exhibition?"
"No. I saw it in 1910."
"But the artists are not the same."
"No, but the pictures are."—Guerin Meschino, Milan.

Keep Health the Eno Way

You do not have to use drastic and strong cathartics that cause irritation. ENO'S "Fruit Salt," by gently and safely ridding the intestinal tract of poisons, will help to make you and keep you healthy. A dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning or night prevents the evils of constipation. Be ENO conscious!

CaW5

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Manitoba's only salt well has started production in commercial quantities.

France has agreed to make no move toward revision of her debt to the United States until conditions are more favorable.

Richard Nicholls, licensee of the Centre Hotel, Swansea, who does not bet, has travelled 23,500 miles to attend 48 consecutive Derby races.

Mill stones used for grinding wheat 100 years ago will be used again by Albert Miller, who is at present preparing to operate a water mill near Raglan, Ont.

There was a substantial gain in the Prairie Provinces wool clip last year. Alberta clipped 4,554,000 pounds, Saskatchewan 1,605,000 pounds, and Manitoba 1,202,000 pounds. Total 7,361,000 pounds.

President Hoover's fortune has dwindled from $4,000,000 in 1914, when he retired from active business, to $700,000 at the present time, the magazine Fortune asserts in its August issue.

The appointment of S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways to be a member of the board of directors of the government-owned system is announced.

A giant aeroplane, believed the largest land 'plane ever constructed, has been completed in the aircraft plant of the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Officials plan a test flight in the immediate future.

Adding to his already large holding of big trees, Frank J. D. Barnjum, of Montreal and Annapolis Royal, U.S., has completed the purchase of an additional 248 acres of giant Douglas fir trees on Vancouver Island.

While driving his own automobile, Dr. Hugo Eckener, dirigible expert, tried to pass another motor car and ran into a tree with such force that he knocked it down at Kenpten, Germany.

The collection of nineteenth-century British Empire postage stamps gathered by Dr. H. A. James, president of St. John's College, Oxford, England, was sold recently for nearly $34,000.

Extend Shooting Season

United States Season For Ducks and Geese To Be One Month Longer

Restrictions imposed on hunting ducks and geese in the United States last year were so successful in promoting an increase in these game birds that the 1932 open season will be two months instead of one month allowed in 1931.

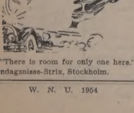
The season will be October 1 to November 30 in the states bordering the Canadian prairie provinces, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. Throughout the country there will be a daily bag limit of 15, and a possession limit of 30, on all species of ducks.

Canada's Purebred Live Stock

In a report to the Minister of Agriculture, A. P. MacVannel, Chief Registration Officer, states that a total of 89,700 certificates for Canadian purebred live stock were issued during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1932. These were made up as follows: Cattle 33,288; horses, 1,734; sheep 13,330; swine, 10,139; foxes, 21,895; dogs, 7,380; poultry, 1,811; and goats, 123.

Many of the huge slabs of stone, each weighing several tons, erected at Stonehenge, England, by the Britons, were taken 160 miles across wild country from Wales.

Phosphorus for medicinal use is obtained from distillation of bone.



"There is room for only one here."
Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1954

Predict Heavy Shipments

Splendid Volume Of Business For Churchill Is Expected

That grain shipments from Churchill this year will amount to approximately 4,000,000 bushels was the opinion expressed by W. H. Harling, ship agent.

Mr. Harling also predicted that Manitoba's ocean port will do a splendid volume of business, and will become a recognized world port in a very few years. Through his firm were made the first test shipments of grain from Churchill last year.

Insurance rates for the navigation season are now on an equitable basis and will grow progressively lower as the volume of business increases, Mr. Harling declared.

Grain shipped through Churchill from many ports of the west can now be laid down cheaper in Liverpool than by any other route, even taking into account higher insurance rates. Mr. Harling said. "I will be greatly disappointed if 4,000,000 bushels of grain do not go through Churchill this year," he declared. "I am convinced that in a very few years Churchill will be a recognized port and will do quite a considerable amount of business."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



371

MOST HELPFUL LINES ARE EMBODIED IN THIS MODEL FOR THE MATRON

You have only to note its slender paneled cut skirt, bias seamed hipline and becoming V-shaped neckline to realize this.

And it's the most comfortable dress to wear.

And to make it! The bodice cuts all in one until it joins the skirt. And by the way the gored skirt that gives one such charming height, you'll note is slightly circular toward the hem.

Plain blue linen combines with a blue and white printed crepe linen in this slim-line model.

Style No. 371 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch plain material with 1⅝ yards of 35-inch figured material.

It is equally attractive carried out in one material with contrasting collar and cuffs.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin prefrred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Unclaimed Dividends Present Many Riddles

British Government Holdings Aggregate Five Million Pounds

With the Government's war loan conversion scheme, strange and mysterious financial oddities are expected to come to light again. Unclaimed stock and unclaimed dividends present many riddles. Unclaimed dividends are automatically transferred by the Bank of England to the debt commissioners after five years. The last available figures showed that the accumulated unclaimed dividends aggregated more than 5,000,000 pounds, a writer in the Sunday Chronicle points out.

A particular case concerned an aged Englishwoman who, although entitled to 56,000 pounds and to more than 20,000 pounds in dividends, had died in poverty after continually borrowing money from friends and relatives. Apparently she had entirely forgotten her large deposits.

Out of 68,000 letters sent out by the Bank of England with regard to a certain conversion some time past, 12,706 letters were returned through the dead letter office. Only 1,270 of these could be posted to fresh addresses. Unclaimed funds were credited to more than 10,000 accounts, some amounting to more than 10,000 pounds. The holdings of one forgetful or vanished person amounted to no less than 187,000 pounds.

An Unusual Celebration

Couple In Belgrade Reach Hundredth Anniversary Of Their Marriage

Even in Belgrade, the land of centenarians, the news of a couple celebrating the hundredth anniversary of their marriage has come as a surprise.

In a village on the outskirts of Nisch, a farmer named Stepan Filipovich, aged 117 years, married in June, 1832, Anna Alexandrovich, two years his junior. They have just assembled their descendants, more than one hundred in number, including several great grandchildren, to mark the centenary. The occasion is so unusual that no one knows how to style it, few people ever thinking beyond a diamond wedding.

Both Stepan and Anna are still in good health.

Expensive Set Of Books

Vellum Used For Leaves As Well As Binding

Ten thousand Normandy sheep have been butchered to go into the most expensive sets of books ever printed, 100 sets of Homer's Odessy in four volumes entirely printed and bound in vellum.

Ten thousand more sheep to go into volumes three and four are still grazing, for the printing is only half finished. To make sure that the vellum is of the same color and thickness, sheep of the same great flock are being used and killed at the same age. Next spring the 10,000 needed for the next two volumes will be slaughtered.

Naturalist Studies Birds In Sub-Arctic

Finds Millions On Rocky Island In Hudson Bay

Arthur C. Twomey, naturalist of Camrose, Alberta, returned to Churchill after a trip down the east coast of Hudson Bay, where he collected material on the migrating birds of that district, including wild fowl. He was accompanied by I. H. Smith, trapper of Big River, and A. J. Dalrymple, who is writing a series of stories on the sub-Arctic.

Millions of birds were found nesting on a rocky island in the bay. These included Arctic tern, old squaw ducks, pin tails, Mallards and elder ducks.

Price Of Wives Drops

Three Head Of Cattle Buys One In South Africa

As currency in the region of Warmsbaths, Transvaal region, South Africa, is based on the cattle standard, the severe slump in animals has brought down the price of wives.

Hitherto the current price for a girl was ten head of cattle. Wives have now become liabilities—those who have not got them are not in the markets, and those who have them are trying to get rid of them.

The present market price for a good wife is only three head of cattle, and unwanted wives are given away.

Gives Blood For Patient

Forty ounces of his blood has been given by Major Coldstream, a surgeon at Peshawar, India, to an Indian patient, whose critical condition necessitated an immediate transfusion. It has been revealed that several years ago Gandhi's life was saved by a western medical man at a time when there was much opposition to British drugs among Indians.

One organization in London, England, is now printing the Bible in 655 languages.

It is estimated that between three and four per cent. of all people are left-handed.



"I ain't one of the graspin' sort. I'm considerin' your interests. The more you like to give me unsolicited, the less I'll 'ave to take off you by force —see?"—The Humorist, London, England.

Aviators Had Trying Time

Blown Off Course German Flyers Lost For Two Months

Two months ago Capt. Hans Bertram, 27, and Mechanic Adolph Klaussmann took off from Koepang, Timor Island, for Darwin, Australia, 500 miles south. In their Junkers seaplane "Atlantis" they had left Germany three months prior, on a tour to boost German trade. From Koepang they never reached Darwin. For weeks flyers and foot parties searched the bush of Australia's north coast. Some black natives found the abandoned 'plane, and Capt. Bertram's cigarette case and a handkerchief, on the beach near Drysdale Mission, 100 miles northwest of Wyndham. Australian officials continued searching, dubiously. At last, one day a police launch brought Bertram and Klaussmann ashore at Wyndham, nearly deranged by suffering. Blown off their course in the night the flyers had landed near Drysdale, thinking it was Melville Island. They had a few biscuits, no water. For days they tramped the bush in search of water and friendly natives, and later drank the contents of the 'plane's radiator. On several occasions they plodded miles to what they thought was a signal fire, arrived exhausted to find an unattended bush fire. They "caught lizards on the rocks, which we ate ravenously." They fashioned a raft from one of their seaplane floats, paddled for five days in a rough sea, saw a steamer pass within a mile of them. Hunger drove them again ashore, to feed on snails and leaves. On the 38th day "to our great excitement we sighted a black, who brought a large fish, which we cooked and ate ravenously. We knelt and offered prayers to the good God for our deliverance.

In Remscheid, Prussia, Capt. Bertram's home, his mother had turned grey, his grandmother had died of grief.

Fewer Hand-Lace Workers

Old Industry In France Is Gradually Dying Out

Attention is being called to the discouraging decline in the hand-made lace industry in France. When the few remaining lace-makers, mostly very old women in the remote corners of Finistere and the Vosges districts, have died, it will probably be next to impossible to find anyone to take their places. Prices will of course rise and those who possess collections of fine old lace will be able to ask large sums for them.

High tariff barriers have made exportation practically prohibitive, the one remaining open market being Belgium, a country which makes nearly all of her own lace consumption. Low wages are also discouraging the lace workers who find that they can earn far more at packing sardines on other less artistic work.

Machine Makes Rain For Russian Farms

Tests Of Device Said To Have Proved Satisfactory

An artificial rainmaker termed at Leningrad, the first in the world, has been produced by the special institute for artificial rain.

The rain making machine develops current at 75,000 volts and preliminary tests are stated to have proved highly satisfactory.

A second apparatus, with a capacity of 200,000 has been put into construction. This larger machine is expected to produce even more startling deluges.

It is understood that this apparatus and others which the institute plans to construct will eventually be installed in central Asia and in sections of the Volga region where a scant natural rainfall often harms crops.

Horse Still On Job

Despite the invasion of motor vehicles, there are still 5,509 horses at work in this city. This was disclosed in a statement from the city collector's office. There are 5,136 horse-drawn vehicles in Chicago. Of these, 365 are for two horse teams and four are for three horses.

Parachute leaps from airplanes at night are being attempted, with the aid of spot and flash lights.

Don't get too self-important. You may be as wise as an owl and just as stupid.

Newspapers Win Prizes

Western Weeklies Receives Awards At Recent Convention

Prizes were awarded to the leading weekly newspapers at the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association when the Rosetown (Sask.) Eagle, published by C. W. Holmes, was awarded the Charles Clark cup, open to weeklies with circulation over 1,000 and under 2,000. Second prize went to La Chute (Que.) Watchman, and third to the Dufferin Leader, of Carman, Man.

The Hugh Savage shield in the competition for papers under 1,000 circulation was won by the Grand Forks, B.C., Gazette, A. F. Mason, publisher. There was a tie for second between Alameda (Sask.) Dispatch, and Curling, Newfoundland, Western Star. Swan River (Man.) Star and Times was third, and Flin Flon Miner, Miss Louise Scheil, publisher, was fourth.

A special prize for the best front page display donated by J. A. McLaren, of the Barrie Sxaminer, was won by the Yorkton (Sask.) Enterprise, published by S. N. Wynn.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE FILLING

(Sufficient for 1 two-layer cake)

1 egg.
6 tablespoons sugar.
2½ tablespoons cornstarch.
½ cup water.
½ cup orange juice.
½ teaspoon grated orange rind.
1 tablespoon butter.

Beat egg, add sugar and cornstarch. Mix well. Add water, juice and rind. Cook in double boiler 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Add butter. Cool before spreading on cake.

Orange Date Filling

(Sufficient for I two-layer cake)

Add ⅓ cup chopped dates to Orange Filling.

Orange Marshmallow Filling

(Sufficient for I two-layer cake)

Make Orange Filling, adding to it 8 marshmallows which have been quartered.

PARTY PUNCH

1 pint tea infusion.
1 pint cold water.
2 cups sugar.
2 cups crushed pineapple.
1 cup orange juice.
½ cup lemon juice.
½ cup strawberry syrup.

Mix all the ingredients and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Dilute with crushed ice. Serve in tall glasses garnished with thin slices of lemon and maraschino cherries.

Ruled By Daughter

Ishbel MacDonald Looks After Health Of British Premier

The real ruler of No. 10 Downing Street, official home of the British Prime Minister, is not Ramsay MacDonald, but Ishbel, his daughter.

Ramsay may call world conferences, he may parley with foreign statesmen, but it is Ishbel who sees that he is punctual, that he is dressed correctly, that he gets his meals on time, and that he gets sufficient rest.

Premier MacDonald's personal comfort is Ishbel's life work. It is rumored that all thoughts of marriages have been put out of her head so long as her father is to be looked after.

And looking after father is no easy job. He is one of those intense people. If he had his way he would remain in conference all day and night. It is Ishbel who gently but firmly reminds him that some food and sleep occasionally are necessary.

Now her duties have been added to by Mr. MacDonald's eye affliction.

Probably Good Thing t

A mother was discussing with her daughter the qualities of men. "Oh," said the daughter impatiently, "but they have no self-control!" "All the better," replied the mother. "If they had there would be a great many more spinsters."

George Washington was at one time one of the outstanding tobacco planters in Virginia.

When resting, a mosquito raises its hind legs.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 14

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS II.

Golden Text: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Leviticus 19, 18.

Lesson: Exodus 20.12-21.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 15.

Explanations and Comments

The Law Of Filial Piety, verse 12.—Thou shalt honor—love and respect—thy father and thy mother. This is the first commandment with promise, Ephesians 6.2; "that thy days may be long in the land which Jehovah thy God giveth thee." "The promise coupled with this command in common with almost all the promises made to the ancient people of God, applies rather to the nation than to the individual. The people among whom the sacredness of the family ideal is maintained, whose children render obedience to their parents during the time of immaturity, and always honor them, will be the nation of strength, retaining its hold upon its own possessions, and abiding." "The motive was not the highest motive, nor, for us, could it be the true one; but for slaves just escaped out of Egypt, it was wise."—H. W. Beecher.

The Law Of Life, verse 13.—Thou shalt not kill. As the Hebrew word here translated "kill" is not the usual word for kill, the English Revised Version (not the American), translates the sentence, "Thou shalt do no murder." The prohibition does not include every kind of killing, but only that kind which we call murder. One who kills a man in order to save his own life or the lives of others is charged with manslaughter, not with murder. One who commits murder is actuated by a personal motive or passion. The soldier in battle is not actuated by personal feeling against the one whom he kills; he is fighting for his country, for the lives of others, and does not violate this commandment.

The Law Of Purity, verse 14.—"Thou shadt not commit adultery." Recall Jesus' words about this commandment in Matthew 5.27-32.

"Jesus lifted the whole matter to a high plain when He said it was impossible to deal with the question of human purity unless we deal with it in the thought stage. Jesus said that the man who indulges in evil mental attitudes is guilty, and from this indictment He would not excuse the woman who by act or dress is partner to this mental state on the part of the man."—Arthur E. Holt.

The Law Of Honesty, verse 15.—"Thou shalt not steal."

"Borrowing without the permission of the lender is embezzlement under another name, even though it be done but temporarily, against the receipt of a check overdue, or an intention to make the default good later on. Such articles in common use as umbrellas and books are often 'borrowed' by people of defective memory. Short weight, scant measure, adulterated goods, excessive prices, sweated wages, underselling to squeeze out a rival, are things so widespread that men suffer them to pass unchallenged and practice them with an easy conscience."—Allan Poole.

The Law Of Truthfulness, verse 16.—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." See Exodus 23. 1, 2; Deuteronomy 19.15-20. The law refers primarily to false evidences given in a court of justice, and then, naturally, to any false testimony about another given under any circumstances. Few escape wrongful accusation of some sort. A new era is dawning upon us—for public measures must now stand upon their own merits, and nefarious projects can no longer be supported by a name."

The Law Of Desire, verse 17.—The last of the Ten Words differs radically from the rest. It closes the second part of the code and refers not only to man's relations to his fellows, but his relation to himself. Not only is he to suppress all those acts which disrupt his relationship to God and man; he is to check and control all those impulses which surge up within his heart; he is to regulate and purge the very sources of action.

Selling Emperor's Treasures

Tourists Are Offered Articles Belonging To Former Chinese Rulers

The treasures of an emperor—many emperors really—are sold weekly in the sacred precincts of the Forbidden City. An advertisement in the newspapers attracts romantic foreigners when it offers "once in a history for you to obtain silks, brocades, embroideries, teas, etc., from China's former Imperial Household."

The articles on sale represent but a portion of the great chests full of tribute stored away by emperors during the centuries of mystery connected with the dwellers of the Forbidden City. Every Sunday from ten to four certain pavilions of the palace are turned into sale rooms where the articles are disposed of at moderate prices with full consent of the national government.

Have a Good Complexion

Fresh Fruit Said To Be a Valuable Aid

Sir Wm. Arbuthnot Lane, noted specialist in dietetics, is authority for the statement that "fresh fruit eaten daily does more to beautify the complexion than any cosmetic." It is in this way that science explains the attraction of Canadian girls, who are noted for their remarkably clear and fresh complexions. Few countries in the world boast a wider variety of luscious fruits, and few people serve fruit more liberally with their meals than do Canadians.—Dominion Fruit Branch.

Might Try Again

The following correction appeared in a small town paper:

"Our paper carried the notice last week that Mr. John Doe is a defective in the police force. This was a typographical error. Mr. Doe is really a detective in the police farce!"

"I haven't been so happy for years"



"I've just thrown out all my dust cloths

—because I've found how to do the work better, easier and quicker.

"I use Appleford Wonder Paper now. You buy it in a neat package that tucks away handily in a table drawer. Twenty-five large sheets for a quarter. When you use it, you simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad and go over whatever needs attention.

"I've never seen anything like Wonder Paper. It really dusts, cleans and polishes at the same time. It takes up dirt like magic, and so easily. And you can use both sides.

"What I used to loathe about dusting was the bother of keeping the dusters clean. I always used odds and ends of old shirts and the like—and it seemed to me I was eternally washing them. It worried me just to throw them into a bag or cupboard. They seemed so unsanitary.

"The beauty of Wonder Paper is that you throw it away when you're through with it.

"I can promise that you'll like Wonder Paper. It gives you time for things very much more attractive than dusting."

Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have *Appleford Wonder Paper* in stock. If yours hasn't, send us the coupon below and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one package of *The Wonder Paper* and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

Name..............................

Address..............................

....

My dealer is..............................

.... 419

Study Terrestial Magnetism

Well-Equipped Expedition To North Will Investigate Polar Disturbances

The observations being carried out by the "Million Dollar Expedition" which will be stationed at Chesterfield Inlet this winter will be of great importance to Hudson Bay shipping, it was learned from members of the party who arrived at Churchill. Those who will go north are Frank T. Davies, M.Sc., McGill University, in charge of the party; S. T. McVeigh, B.Sc., research assistant, chemical engineer, Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. B. W. Currie, University of Saskatchewan, physicist; John P. Rea, observer and cook.

Chesterfield Inlet is situated within the realm of the most violent magnetic disturbance, which often render ordinary compasses valueless at times, and which have proved one of the arguments against the success of Hudson Bay as a shipping route.

The party has the most elaborate equipment ever brought into the north for the study of terrestial magnetism, earth currents, aurora and meteorological and upper air work.

It is expected that their studies will make a definite contribution to the relief of problems of navigators within the magnetic disturbance zone.

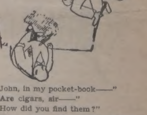
Reporter Ate the Evidence

Investigation Regarding Cheese Had To Be Called Off

The reporter dropped into the civic relief depot at Oshawa, Ont., in search of news. He was feeling rather hungry. There was a piece of cheese. He ate it.

Then the trouble began. The cheese, it seems, had been returned by an irate householder, who declared it was absolutely unfit for human consumption. It was to have been examined by the medical health officer, food inspector, members of the relief committee and other officials. But, with this evidence gone, the investigation was called off.

China has a national weather bureau just four years old.



"John, in my pocket-book——"
"Are cigars, sir——"
"How did you find them?"
"Very good, sir."—Nebelspalter, Zurich.



It's the real fruit flavor that makes the difference. Packed full of plump, *uncrushed* Sultanas fresh from the sunny vineyards, Christie's Sultana Biscuits are flavorful, delicious, wholesome—fit for a king.

Christie's Sultanas

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —
MARGARET PEDLER
Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

No one, watching Jean as she accompanied Burke to the kitchen premises and assisted him in the preparation of their supper, would have imagined that she was acting her part in any other capacity than that of willing playmate. She was wise enough not to exhibit any desire to leave him alone during the process of carrying the requisites for the meal from the kitchen into the living-room. She had noticed the sudden mistrust in his watchful eyes and the way in which he had instantly followed her when, at the commencement of the proceedings, she had unthinkingly started off down the passage from the kitchen, carrying a small tray of table silver in her hand, and thereafter she refrained from giving him the slightest ground for suspicion. Together they cooked the chops, together laid the table, and finally sat down to share the appetizing results of their united efforts.

Throughout the little meal Jean preserved an attitude of detached friendliness, laughing at any small joke that cropped up in the course of conversation and responding gaily enough to Burke's efforts to entertain her. Now and again, as though unconsciously, she would fall into a brief reverie, apparently preoccupied with the choice that lay before her, and at these moments Burke would refrain from distracting her attention, but would watch intently, with those burning eyes of his, the charming face and sensitive mouth touched to a sudden new seriousness that appealed.

By the time the meal had drawn to an end, his earlier suspicions had been lulled into tranquillity and over the making of the coffee he became once more the big, overgrown schoolboy and jolly comrade of his less tempestuous moments. It almost seemed as though, to please her, to atone in a measure for the mental suffering he had thrust on her, he was endeavouring to keep the vehement lover in the background and show her only that side of himself which would serve to reassure her.

"I rather fancy myself at coffee-making," he told her, as he dexterously manipulated the little coffee machine. "There!"—pouring out two brimming cups—"taste that, and then tell me if it isn't the best cup of coffee you ever met."

Jean sipped it obediently, then made a wry face.

"Ough!" she ejaculated in disgust. "You've forgotten the sugar!"

As she had herself slipped the sugar-basin out of sight when he was collecting the necessary coffee paraphernalia on to a tray, the oversight was not surprising.

It was a simple little ruse, its very simplicity its passport to success. The naturalness of it—Jean's small, screwed-up face of disgust and the hasty way in which she set her cup down after tasting its contents—might have thrown the most suspicious of mortals momentarily off his guard.

"By Jove, so I have!" Instinctively Burke sprang up to rectify the omission. "I never take it myself, so I forgot all about it. I'll get you some in a second."

He was gone, and before he was half-way down the passage leading to the kitchen, Jean, moving silently and swiftly as a shadow, was at the doors of the long French window, her fingers fumbling for the catch.

A draught of cold, mist-laden air rushed into the room, while a slender form stood poised for a brief instant on the threshold, silhouetted against the white curtain of fog. Then followed a hurried rush of flying footsteps, a flitting shadow cleaving the thick pall of vapour, and a moment later the wreaths of pearly mist came filtering unhindered into an empty room.

Blindly Jean plunged through the dense mist that hung outside, her feet sinking into the sodden earth as she fled across the wet grass. She had no idea where the gate might be, but sped desperately onwards till she rushed full tilt into the bank of mud and stones which fenced the bungalow against the moor. The sudden impact nearly knocked all the breath out of her body, but she dared not pause. She trusted that his search for the hidden sugar-basin might delay Burke long enough to give her a few minutes' start, but she knew very well that he might chance upon it at any moment, and then, discovering her flight, come in pursuit.

Clawing wildly at the bank with hands and feet, slipping, sliding, bruised by sharp-angled stones and pricked by some unseen bushy growth of gorse, she scrambled over the bank and came sliding down upon her hands and knees into the hedge-trough dug upon its further side. And even as she picked herself up, shaken and gasping for breath, she heard a cry from the bungalow, and then the sound of running steps and Burke's voice calling her by name.

"Jean! Jean! you little fool! . . . . Come back! Come back!" She heard him pause to listen for her whereabouts. Then he shouted again. "Come back! You'll kill yourself! Jean! Jean! . . . . ."

But she made no answer. Distraught by fear lest he should overtake her, she raced recklessly ahead into the fog, heedless of the fact that she could not see a yard in front of her—even glad of it, knowing that the mist hung like a shielding curtain betwixt her and her pursuer.

The strange silence of the mist-laden atmosphere hemmed her round like the silence of a tomb, broken only by the sucking sound of the oozy turf as it pulled at her feet, clogging her steps. Lance-sharp spikes of gorse stabbed at her ankles as she trod it underfoot, and the permeating moisture in the air soaked swiftly through her thin summer frock till it clung about her like a winding-sheet.

Her breath was coming in sobbing gasps of stress and terror; her heart pounded in her breast; her limbs, impeded by her clinging skirts, felt as though they were weighted down with lead.

Then, all at once, seeming close at hand in the misleading fog which plays odd tricks with sound as well as sight, she heard Burke's voice, cursing as he ran.

With the instinct of a hunted thing she swerved sharply, stumbled, and lurched forward in a vain effort to regain her balance. Then it seemed as though the ground were suddenly cut from under her feet, and she fell . . . down, down through the mist, with a scattering of crumbling earth and rubble, and lay, at last, a crumpled, unconscious heap in the deep-cut track that linked the moor road to the bungalow.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

They Who Waited

Lady Anne sat gazing absently into the heart of the fire, watching the restless leap of the flames and the little scattered handfuls of sparks, like golden star dust, tossed upward into the dark hollow of the chimney by the blazing logs. The "warm and sunny south"—at least, that part of it within a twelve-mile radius of Dartmoor—is quite capable, on occasion, of belying its guide-book designation, particularly towards the latter end of summer, and there was a raw dampness in the atmosphere this evening which made welcome company of a fire.

It seemed a little lonely without Jean's cheery presence, and Lady Anne, conscious of a craving for human companionship, glanced impatiently at the clock. Blaise should surely have returned by now from his all-day conference with the estate agent.

She had not much longer to wait. The quick hoof-beats of a trotting horse sounded on the drive outside, and a few minutes later the door of the room was thrown open and Blaise himself strode in.

"Well, madonna?" He stooped and kissed her. "Been a lonely lady today without all your children?"

She smiled up at him.

"Just a little," she acknowledged. "When I came back from those stupid committees, which are merely an occasion for half the old tabbies in the village to indulge in a squabble with the other half, I couldn't help feeling it would have been nice to find Jean here to laugh over them with me. Jean's sense of humour is refreshing; it never lets one down. However, I suppose she's enjoying her beloved Moor by moonlight, so I mustn't grumble."

Blaise shook his head.

"Much moonlight they'll see!" he observed. "I rode through a thick mist coming back from Hedge Barton. It'll be a blanket fog on Dartmoor tonight."

"Oh, poor Jean! She'll be so disappointed.

Tormarin sat down on the opposite side of the hearth and lit a cigarette. The dancing firelight flickered across his face. He was thinner of late, his mother thought with a quick pang. The lines of the well-beloved face had deepened; it had a worn—almost ascetic—look, like that of a man who is constantly contending against something.

Lady Anne looked across at him almost beseechingly.

"Son," she said, "have you quite made up your mind to let happiness pass you by."

He started, roused out of the reverie into which he had fallen.

"I don't think I've got any say in the matter," he replied quietly. "I've forfeited my rights in that respect. You know that."

"And Jean? Are you going to make her forfeit her rights, too?"

"She'll find happiness—somehow—elsewhere. It would be a very short-lived affair with me"—bitterly. "After what has happened, it's evident I'm not to be trusted with a woman's happiness."

There were sounds of arrival in the hall. Nick's voice could be heard issuing instructions about the bestowal of his fishing tackle. Lady Anne spoke quickly.

"I don't think so, Blaise. Not with the happiness of the woman you love." She laid her hand on his shoulder as she passed him on her way into the hall to welcome the wanderer returned. "Tell Jean," she advised, "and see what she says. I think you'll find she'd be willing to risk it."

When she had left the room Blaise remained staring impassively into the fire. His expression gave no indication as to whether or not Lady Anne's advice had stirred him to any fresh impulse of decision, and when, presently, his mother and Nick entered the room together, he addressed the latter as casually as though no emotional depths had been stirred by the recent conversation.

"Hullo, Nick! Had good sport?"

"Only so-so. We had a jolly time, though—out at Hetworthy Bridge. But I had the deuce of a business getting back from Exeter this evening. It was so misty in places we could hardly see to drive the car."

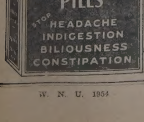
Blaise nodded.

"Yes, I know. I found the same. It's a surprising change in the weather."

"Poor Jean will have had a disappointing trip to Dartmoor," put in Lady Anne. "The mist is certain to be bad up there."

"Dartmoor? But she didn't go—surely?" And Nick glanced from one to the other questioningly.

(To Be Continued.)



W. N. U. 1954

Chicago Tunnel Does Unusual Business

Sells Cool Air To Restaurants and Theatres

The tunnel under all of down-town Chicago has got a new lease from the city council to run 30 years.

It handles merchandise, coal, cinders and excavated materials. If a big building is going up, such as the new post office, the earth dug up to make way for the foundations is loaded into the tunnel's cars, hauled out to the Chicago River, put on barges towed out into the lake and dumped. Skyscrapers have a lot of cinders to get rid of. The tunnel company reports it carries most of them away. It delivers coal to some of the big buildings.

The tunnel also sells its air. The temperature 40 feet below Chicago on a warm summer day is 45 to 50 degrees and so it stays the year around, report the tunnel officials. Air that is cool is too good to be kept down. So some of the restaurants and theatres buy it and hoist it up for their patrons. By putting down a shaft six feet square and hitching on a suction fan they can distribute a nice subterranean draft to the sunny city. In the winter the system still works. It costs less to heat up air at 45 degrees than to warm up the outdoor air taken in at zero.

Live Under Strict Rules

Kennel Maids Most Germ-Free Girls In England

In efforts to secure a serum cure for distemper in dogs at the farm laboratories of the British Medical Research Council two kennel maids live under strict discipline. Every time one of them goes out she has to submit to an elaborate disinfection process on her return. This includes a disinfected bath and a complete change of clothing. Her working clothes are never allowed to leave the compound.

These two kennel-maids must be the most germ-free girls in England. Every bit of food given to the dogs is sterilized or boiled. The dogs themselves are pictures of health and good spirits. They suffer no poin or discomfort in the course of their care-free and germ-free existence.

The scientists' first discovery, made soon after the work began in 1933, was that distemper was caused by a virus, a member of that family of incredibly minute, invisible organisms which cause such diseases as measles, influenza, and infantile paralysis.

Town For Hundred Dollars

Florida Man Owns Hamlet Of Sun City

Going, going, gone—to W. W. Staplen of Orlando, Fla., for one hundred dollars! The hammer comes down and said Mr. Staplen finds himself not only first in the hamlet of Sun City—and therefore living up to Caesar's notions of what a man ought to be—but also owning the place.

Now a hundred dollars is no great price to pay for a town, even if its principal assets are only a power and light plant and a large moving picture studio. Yet it does not appear that its buyer should be classed as an avid bargain hunter, for he already had a mortgage on it for $50,000.

It would seem that things are getting down to rock bottom when you can buy a town for $100 applied on what it owes you. The price probably is a new low for an actual transaction of the sort. But if one is inclined to wonder what the world is coming to, he should remember that hundreds of years before the Wall Street Crash a ruler offered his kingdom for a horse—and did not get the horse.

Trials Of a Salesman

Salesman (wiping the perspiration from his brow): "I'm afraid, madam, we've shown you all our stock of linoleums, but we could get more from our factory."

Customer: "Well, perhaps you had better! You see, I want something of a neater pattern and quite small. Just a little square for my birdcage."

Right About Face

A gentleman having an appointment with another who was habitually unpunctual, to his great surprise found him waiting. He thus addressed him:

"Why, I see you are here first at last; you were always behind before; but I am glad to see you have become early of late."

Rayon yarn production in Japan in a recent month totaled 5,000,000 pounds.

Less rain fell in the Irish Free State, in February, then in any February in 95 years.

Mouth Organ Perfected

New Ones Perfectly Attuned and Are Easily Played

Millions of mouth organs are regularly exported from Leipzig, Germany to all parts of the world, the United States being the largest consumer. Several hundred designs of this ancient instrument were displayed at the Leipzig Fair. The newest mouth organs have perfect attunement and easy intonation, like the light touch of a piano, and readily respond to blowing.

Hard For the Host

The host was doing his best to entertain a very difficult guest.

"Have a cigar?" he asked.

"No, thanks," replied the guest; "I don't smoke."

"Well, have a drink?"

"No; I'm T.T."

"Maybe you'd like to dance a bit?"

"Sorry, but I'm afraid I don't dance either."

"Well," said the host in desperation, "my wife has a ball of wool and some needles; perhaps you'd like to knit?"

The seahorse, a fantastic little fish about five inches in length, swims vertically in the water.

The Roman Empire at its greatest strength embraced about 1,500,000 square miles.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Had bad dizzy spells

Afraid to leave house . . . feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.



A Better Smoke In Any Pipe...

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use ***Ogden's fine cut*** *cigarette tobacco*

Satisfied With Job

Winnipeg's Woman Taxi Driver Says Passengers Are Courteous

Nothing daunted by having to compete with 543 men, Miss Lillian Edwards, the only licensed woman taxicab driver in Winnipeg, goes about her work in an efficient manner, quite unconcerned about what old-fashioned people may say or think. "Why shouldn't women drive cabs?" she interjected, when it was suggested that driving a cab was an odd sort of job for a woman. "Of course, it isn't the type of work that appeals to many women, but, if they are capable drivers, I can see no reason why they shouldn't be permitted to earn their living that way.

"Risks? Dangers? Well, the girls who drove ambulances and trucks and even heavy lorries in France during the war didn't worry much about driving risks. I believe it is generally conceded now that women are just as good drivers as men, and that their nerves are just as steady in a crisis. Driving a cab in the daytime, a girl isn't in the slightest danger in this city. Personally, I can say that none of my fares has given me the least bit of trouble—I don't have to handle drunks and everyone has been most courteous to me."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

A HUNGRY MAN

I saw a hungry man today,
Stripped bare of things men prize;
His worldly mask was torn away;
Despair was in his eyes.

A hungry man, a broken man,
Who tottered on the brink
Of some forbidding, evil plan,
For lack of food and drink.

Oh, brotherhood, it is a theme
Of which, in happy times,
We love to build a shining dream,
To speak in flowing rhymes.

We sing of brothers, hand in hand,
Of burdens each should share;
But seldom do we understand
How hunger's fangs can tear!

I saw a man in need of bread
His look pierced through my heart.
Until all men are housed and fed
That pain will not depart!

Oh, brotherhood! May it at last
Find place in every breast,
So all bright visions of the past
May be in truth possessed!

Ottawa's Official Hostess

Lady Perley Who Is Wife Of Senior Cabinet Minister

The marriage of the Prime Minister's sister to Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canadian minister to Washington, has changed the social order of precedence in the capital.

At the Imperial Conference of 1930, the then Miss Bennett took precedence with her brother, and had she remained Miss Bennett would have been his official hostess for all the social affairs of the conference. Being married, however, she now ranks as the wife of a minister.

Lady Perley, therefore, becomes ranking hostess for the conference, Sir George Perley being the senior member of th Cabinet next to the Prime Minister. He was sworn in as a privy councillor October 10, 1911.

As Hon. Hugh Guthrie became a privy councillor on July 15, 1919, Mrs. Guthrie stands next to Lady Perley. Hon. E. N. Rhodes was sworn in on February 22, 1921, so Mrs. Rhodes comes next. Hon. R. J. Manion preceded Hon. H. H. Stevens on September 21, 1921, by one day, so that Mrs. Manion has priority over Mrs. Stevens. Curiously enough, all these members of Mr. Bennett's Cabinet are his senior as privy councillors, as he did not become a privy councillor until October 4, 1921.

Since Miss Bennett's marriage Lady Perley has entertained official guests, and in her absence Mrs. Hugh Guthrie.

Britain Understands How

France has asked a British firm to raise the sunken submarine which carried down sixty-six men. This is one form of marine progress in which Britain has maintained a lead. In the Great War, British divers recovered many German naval code books from sunken subs, and they proved invaluable.

Jungle Pets In London

Not All Of Them Behind Bars In Regent's Park

There is many a jungle animal in London. Most of them are safely housed behind bars in Regent's Park. But not all. Here and there among the sedate Victorian mansions of Knightsbridge and Mayfair are others, kept in private households as domestic pets, creatures ranging from Siamese cats to Malayan sun bears, from kinkajous to snakes. One man keeps a snake, called Jeroboam, a North American king snake, which curls up in armchairs and startles the visitor by peeping from behind the soft velvet cushion, with flat head and darting black tongue. Almost any fine day last summer there appeared in one of the quiet West End squares a woman with a Malayan sun bear—a short-haired creature, half-bear, half-monkey. It was about the size of a cat, had no difficulty in tree-climbing which it was allowed to do on a leather lead. Its owner said that she got endless fun out of it. Another woman is to be seen in Kensington Gardens leading a sooty angabey—one of the nimble African monkeys—on a chain. It seems a nervous creature, and on seeing a dog jumps into its mistress's arms for protection. Yet apparently it is an engaging companion. At its home it has been taught to sit at table to take its meals and behave with the most approved Mayfair manners!

Denmark Buys British

Contract For $2,000,000 Bridge Is Ready For Signature

Denmark, consistently attacked by Lord Beaverbrook's papers for selling to this country and not buying from it, has a little confounded its critics by buying a £2,000,000 bridge from a British firm. That covers the price of quite a quantity of butter and eggs. The order for the bridge, which will be the longest in the world, linking a Danish island with the mainland, is still provisional, in the sense that some details remain to be settled, and the contract has, therefore, not yet been signed, but there is little doubt about the transaction going through. While local labor will to some extent be employed all the steel will be British. The Danish Government's action is an earnest of its desire to establish as close commercial relations as possible with Great Britain.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is remarkable in its quick, effective action. Relieves instantly burns, sprains, toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable for sore throat, croup and quinsy.

A Delicate Operation

Measurement Of Force Of Gravity Is Very Exact

Measurements of the force of gravity at various points throughout the country are made by the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. This involves the measurement of the period of a pendulum to one ten millionth part of a second—a decidedly delicate operation. Results of these investigations are intended to throw light on the nature of the upper layers of the earth's crust, and are closely related to geological formations and structures, and such processes as denudation and mountain-building.

Because white is too dazzling in the sunshine, authorities in the south of France are discussing having all main highways colored red, with secondary roads in green or yellow.

Crystal Gazer: "I see—I see a buried treasure—"

Client: "Yes—never mind that. It's probably my husband's first wife. I know all about her."

The time of day when different kinds of mosquitoes bite has been studied by entomologists.

Little Helps For This Week

"What time I am afraid, I will trust in Thee."—Psalm lvi, 3.

No night so wild but brings the constant sun,
With love and power untold;
No time so dark but through its woof there run
Some blessed threads of gold.

O Light Divine! We need no fuller test
That all is ordered well;
We know enough to trust that all is best
Where love and wisdom dwell.
—Christopher Pearse Cranch.

It is the easiest thing in the world to obey God when He commands us to do what we like, and to trust Him when the path is all sunshine. The real victory of faith is to trust God in the dark and through the dark. Let us be assured of this, that if the lesson and the rod are of His appointing, and His all-wise love has engineered the tunnels of trial on the heavenward road, He will never desert us during the discipline. The vital thing for us is not to deny and desert Him.
—Theodore L. Cuyler.

Necessity Again Proves Mother Of Invention

Telegraph Ticker Operated Milking Machine When Spring Broke

Cows were milked by telegraph recently at the Florida experiment station at Gainesville.

It was another case of necessity mothering invention. The milking machine broke down. A spring in the pulsator was broken. The part had to be ordered from New York. Meanwhile there were 30 cows to be milked.

Then Johnnie Wilson, campus electrician, took an ordinary telegraph ticker and connected it with the pulsator so that it would make and break the current that alternates the suction.

By operating the ticker at a speed of 45 to 48 times a minute, just as though he were sending a message over the wire, he caused the milking machine to do its morning work nicely.

Wheat Pool Has Surplus

It announced at Regina that the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool will complete the present crop year, which ends before the movement of new wheat bgins, with a surplus of over $1,000,000 after providing for all operating costs.

Queen Victoria's favorite apple, the yellow Newton, is probably the best liked apple in England today.

Any soil that will produce good garden crops will grow good roses.

BACKACHE NOT DUE TO AGE

Many people think that backache is a trouble that comes naturally with advancing years, but this woman of 71 proves that it is not.

"I suffered for a long time from backache," she writes, " but put it down to my age (71). Reading your announcement, I thought I would try Kruschen Salts. I have been taking it for some time and have found great relief. I thought you would like to know it has done me a world of good."
—(Mrs.) E. R.

Pains in the back are the penalty paid for inactive kidneys. Kruschen Salts can be safely trusted to set the matter right. Because Kruschen contains just what Nature needs to persuade your kidneys back into a healthy normal condition. After that, your blood throws off all impurities; there's no more trouble; no more pains; backache becomes merely a bad memory.

European women in Egypt are becoming expert camel drivers.

Artificial ice is not new. It was industrially used as far back as 1880.

All Her Children Were Troubled With Diarrhœa



Mrs. J. J. [illegible], R.R. 1, Enderby, B.C., writes:—"Last Sum[illegible] all my children were troubled with diarrhoea, [illegible] were so bad I did not know what to do. A friend told me to give them Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I got a bottle, and after a couple of doses you should have seen the change. The children were soon well again, and I am very thankful to your wonderful remedy. I find it the only one that relieves so easily and quickly."



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

RELIANCE COAL MINE

(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP ☛ $2.50 per ton
AT THE MINE

Satisfaction and Service guaranteed
Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON
Proprietors.

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Those who desire to sell stock, chattels, or household effects are invited to consult us. Leave your listings with Mr. Wm. Gibson, I.H.C. Agent.

The only reliable auctioneer operating continuously in this district for more than twenty years.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Meeheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

Subjects—
October 24—"The Kingdom of God Movement."
Oct. 31—"The First Commandment."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

ANGLICAN
(CHURCH OF ENGLAND)
Rev. C. W. Wiley

Service Every Fourth Sunday
¶ Held in the United Church by the courtesy of Rev. McDannold.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.28½
No. 2 Northern	.26½
No. 3 Northern	.25
No. 4	.24
No. 5	.22
No. 6	.20
Feed	.16
Oats—	
2 CW	.11
3 CW	.08
Ex. 1 feed	.08
1 feed	.07
2 feed	.07
3 Feed	.06
Barley—	
No. 3	.08½
No. 4	.07½
No. 5	.05½
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 CW	.11
3 CW	.09
4 CW	.05

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Made to your Measure and requirements

FROM
$23.50

Cleaning - Pressing Remodelling

We make Tailored Suits and Coats for Ladies ☛

THOS. F. RIEGER
CUSTOM TAILOR

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Good quality Coal, at the lowest possible price.

Get your Winter's Supply Now!

Screened Coal
$2.50
Per Ton at the Mine

E. FOYE, Proprietor.
JOHN WILSON, Hauler.

DR. A. B. BLUMES
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Has Opened an Office in
DELIA, Alta.

Whist Drive and Dance

The 3rd Annual Whist Drive, under the auspices of the DELIA CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE, will be held on

Friday Night, Oct. 28

In the Olympia Theatre

Admission, **35c.** — Good Prizes. Cards promptly at 8 p.m.

DANCE following

Under Theatre Management. Good Music assured. Admission, **50c.**

FOR RENT

A dwelling-house, situated east of Delia. Apply to
40-2a H. SKIPPEN.

FOUND

One yearling Shropshire ewe. Owner can have same by paying for this advt.
42p Apply to C. S. SCHAFER.

Fish Week Programme

The Canadian Fisheries Association has invited the dining car department of the Canadian National Railways to participate this year, as in years past, in the National Fish Week programme. Fish week this year will be from October 24 to October 31. The Canadian National has arranged to have special slips attached to the regular menus. These slips will feature the Canadian fish that that are in greatest demand.

Death of C.N.R. Official

Stricken with a heart attack, A. H. Eager, General Superintendent of Motive Power and Car Equipment, Canadian National Railways, Western Region, died last week in Winnipeg. Mr. Eager took a special interest in the apprentices in the shops, and did much to make the apprenticeship system successful. Besides being a prominent railway man, he was active in fraternal and service organizations, being a member of the Scottish Rite Masons and the Rotary Club.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1932

Enlarged Municipal Areas

Consideration of the Alberta government's proposed plan of enlarged municipal districts, as announced some time ago, has advanced another stage with the presentation of the plan to the association of municipal districts for discussion. The scheme has been before the executive of that association for some weeks, and the complete details will come before the convention of the association in November.

In the meantime the government itself has been giving further consideration to the whole plan, discussion in the cabinet bearing chiefly upon the general principles involved.

It will be remembered from the announcement made previously, that the plan is to create some forty enlarged municipal areas by amalgamation into suitable groups of the 166 municipal districts now in existence, together with 143 of the local improvement districts at present administered by the department of Municipal Affairs at Edmonton. The main object sought is a considerable economy in administration, both municipal and governmental, and greater efficiency throughout. It has been estimated that a saving of some $250,000 could be made in the municipal districts alone, with a further considerable economy in provincial expenditures by the transfer of control of the 143 local improvement districts from the government at Edmonton to the various newly-created councils.

Boundaries of the proposed 40 new districts were arrived at after a careful study of all phases of the question, and were based on certain general principles, such as economic considerations, localities having a common interest, physical characteristic, etc.

Aside from the considerable economy to be effected, other advantages would be a more equalized assessment and tax burden, and a more uniform system of road building.

One of the problems with which the government has been faced in considering the new plan is the adjustment of assets and liabilities of the various units to be included in the new areas.

In determining boundaries, of necessity some of the less fortunate units would be grouped with the better class areas, necessitating a policy of equalization. It is proposed that if and when the enlarged areas are formed, the new councils will be required to examine the surpluses and deficits of each included area, and report to an existing board or a board specially set up, for the purpose of determining how the surpluses or deficits shall be dealt with. The thought at the moment is to preserve the uniform rate of taxation, with the probability of relieving the areas which have surpluses, and surcharging the areas with deficits. Authority would be given to apply varying rates spread over a period of years to be determined by such board, so that equalization can be brought about with no undue hardship to any particular area.

Following discussions which have taken place on the proposal, a new map has been prepared showing the proposed grouping of municipal districts, and this map will be made available to the public within the next two or three weeks. The map is of course tentative, and may be altered if public discussion shows it to be in the best interests of all concerned.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy in our recent bereavement.

Mr & Mrs. W. A, Hoover and Family.

The cost of constructing the Suez Canal was £24,150,000.

Local and District

Several items are held over until next issue for lack of space.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Grant were recent visitors in Calgary.

* * *

W. L. Low was a visitor to Calgary for the Thanksgiving holiday.

* * *

Paul Killiam was a business visitor in Calgary the first of this week.

* * *

Mesdames H Ballf, E. Ferguson and L Howarth were recent visitors in Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow has been visiting in Vancouver for the past two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop were visitors to Calgary during the Thanksgiving holiday.

* * *

L. E. Larder, of Monitor, took charge of the drug store here last week during Mr. Neely's absence in Stettler.

* * *

A number of the United Church Sunday School teachers attended a Sunday School Rally at Hanna on Friday.

* * *

Miss Kathleen Newman and Miss Hilda Steckle spent the Thanksgiving holidays at the home of Major Newman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Farquharson and Mrs I. J. Olsen. motored to Drumheller on Saturday afternoon, the 8th inst.

* * *

Howard Stevenson had the misfortune to lose an implement shed, and small house used by hired help, by fire last week.

* * *

Mrs. J. Smith, of Calgary, was a visitor in Delia with her husband, Mr. J Smith, shoemaker, for two or three days last week.

* * *

A meeting of the fire brigade was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evg., 11th inst. There was a fair attendance of members and others.

* * *

Mrs. Eric Van Sickle left on Oct. 9th for Alsask, going on from there on Oct. 14th to Brantford, Ont., where they intend to make their future home.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Delia Branch Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., on Saturday, October 22, at 8:30 p.m. All returned men are requested to attend.

* * *

There will be a whist drive and dance, held under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League, in the Olympia Theatre, Friday Oct. 28. See advt. in another column.

* * *

Russell Bradford had the misfortune to burn his hand the other day, when working with an engine. Blood poisoning set in, and he is at present taking treatment under the doctor's care.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunfield, of Albright, Alberta, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie for a few days last week. They left for Chilliwack B.C., en route to Vancouver, where they will reside for the winter.

* * *

Walter Marchant, of the Delia Bakery, left with his brother-in-law by auto on Tuesday for Calgary to consult a specialist. In the meantime bread is being shipped in to supply his customers. We wish Mr. Marchant a speedy return to normal health.

* * *

The October meeting of the U.F.W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. Alex. Dunbar on Thursday afternoon, the 27th inst. Mrs. Price, first vice-president of provincial U.F.W.A., will address the meeting. All interested are welcome.

* * *

The Starland Junior U.F.A. local will meet without fail on Saturday, Oct. 22nd. at 2:30 p.m. Arrangements for regular meetings and activities for the winter months will be of chief importance. Come armed with new enthusiasm. Don't forget the date.

* * *

There has been varying weather in this district during the past several days, at times the temperature dropping to below zero. Threshing is now about completed. A little snow fell the beginning of this week, and bright warm sunshine during the past couple of days made for warmer weather and higher temperatures.

50c. for Wheat

IN PAYMENT OF HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS

THE HANNA MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL will accept Wheat and credit same at 50 cts. per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern, as payment on any hospital account dated **prior to May 1st, 1932.**

(THIS OFFER EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1933).

HOW TO ARRANGE PAYMENT IN WHEAT Deliver to ANY Alberta elevator the amount of wheat you wish to pay on account. Secure a graded storage certificate made out in the name of The Hanna Municipal Hospital District No. 9, and mail or deliver this Storage Ticket to the Secretary. Your account will be credited on the 50c basis and a receipt mailed.

50c. Basis No. 1 Northern is Equivalent of

No. 1..........50c per bus. No. 3..........46½ per bus.
No. 2..........48 No. 4..........45

The Hanna Municipal Hospital District No. 9

About a foot of snow fell between Beisiker and Drumheller the beginning of this week.

* * *

Mr. J. Stevenson, accompanied by his son and daughter, left for their home in Ontario last week.

* * *

Geo. E. Kennedy, our pioneer druggist, was united in marriage with Miss McIsaac, former teacher of the local primary school, on Monday, 10th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will reside in Stettler. Everyone extends congratulations; and may all their troubles be little ones.

* * *

Mrs Chas. Reid, and son Mr. Roy Reid and wife and little daughter, of Francis, Sask., called on Mr. and Mrs. Wm Leckie last Friday. They motored thru from Saskatchewan, and had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Bert. Hoy, daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. Reid.

Springwater Schools' Fair

The following is the remainder of the prize-winners. held over from last issue:—

Industrial Art

Grade I, Drawing of Pear
1. Christina Smith, Lloyd George
2. Grace Herman "
3. Howard Hoover, Majestic

Grade II, Landscape by paper tearing or cut paper
1. Leeta Servinsky, Springwater
2. Allan McPherson, Sentinel Hill
3. Gilbert Lawrence. Springwater

Grade II, Paper Construction
1. Nicholas Dodds, Sentinel Hill
2. Allan McPherson "
3. Mary Demott "

Grade III, Drawing Leaves
1. Rena Otterstatter, Majestic
2. Lydia Hobenacker, Sentinel Hill
3. Frank Demott "

Grade III, Simple Landscape in Crayon
1. Gordon Herzog, Majestic
2. George Carson "
3. Olive Young, Lloyd George

Grade IV, Free Hand Drawing
1. James Blair, Sentinel Hill
2. Sophie Servinsky, Springwater
3. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill

Grade IV, Box
1. Arnold Otterstatter, Majestic
2. James Smith, Lloyd George
3. Irene Hoover, Majestic

Grade V and VI, Animal in Pencil
1. Walter Weich, Springwater
2. Walter Dodds, Sentinel Hill
3. Alice Maynard, Majestic

Grade V and VI, Still Life Group
1. George Smyrle, Springwater
2. Margaret Herzog, Majestic
3. Irene Skeet, Springwater

Grade VII and VIII, Landscape
1. Bruce Lee, Sentinel Hill
2. Elsie Schafer "
3. Ralph Cosins, Lloyd George

Grade VII and VIII, Spacing of Wall of Room
1. Bruce Lee, Sentinel Hill
2. Agnes Nelson, Majestic
3. Irene Danbrook, Starland

Grade IX and X, Poster
1. Flora Calder, Sentinel Hill
2. Mae Phillips Starland
3. Donald McPherson, Sentinel Hill

Grade IX and X, Landscape in flat tones of grey or color
3. Mae Phillips, Starland

Penmanship

Grade I
1. Donald Mittlestead, Newport
2. Elfrieda Otterstatter, Majestic
3. Grace Herman, Lloyd George

Grade II
1. Leeta Servinsky, Springwater
2. Beryl Lefley "
3. Mary Demott, Sentinel Hill

Grade III
1. Gordon Herzog, Majestic
2. Lionel Skeet, Springwater
3. Rena Otterstatter, Majestic

Grade IV
1. Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill
2. Irene Hoover, Majestic
3. Annie Smith, Lloyd George

Grade V and VI
1. Freda Schafer, Sentinel Hill
2. Margaret Herzog, Majestic
3. Alice Maynard "

Grade VII and VIII
1. Elsie Schafer, Sentinel Hill
2. Gladys Billings, Starland
3. Agnes Nelson, Majestic

Grade IX and X
1. Don McPherson, Sentinel Hill
2. Flora Calder "

Composition

Grade V and VI
1. Jean Herzog, Majestic
2. Alice Maynard, Sentinel Hill
3. Kenneth McPherson "

Grade VII and VIII
1. Agnes Nelson, Majestic
2. Beth Hewson, Sentinel Hill
3. Martha Avramenko, Lloyd George

Grade IX and X
1. Flora Calder, Sentinel Hill
2. Don McPherson "

Geography

Grade IV
1. Emma Hobenacker, Sentinel Hill
2. Winnie Newman "
3. James Blair "

Grade V
1. Joan Blair, Sentinel Hill
2. Ken McPherson "
3. Freda Schafer "

Grade VI
1. Walter Dodds. Sentinel Hill
2. Irene Skeet, Springwater
3. Margaret Herzog, Majestic

Grade VII
1. Lillian Danbrook, Starland
2. Ina Needham, Lloyd George
3. Kathleen Boon, Springwater

Grade VIII
1. Bruce Lee, Sentinel Hill
2. Agnes Nelson, Majestic
3. Elsie Schafer, Sentinel Hill

High School
1. Don McPherson, Sentinel Hill
2. Flora Calder "
3. Mae Phillips "

Physical Training
(Whole School)
1. Springwater
2. Starland

Singing
1. Majestic
2. Sentinel School

Wire Man Electrocuted

Working 15 feet above the ground on Tuesday, 4th inst., George B. Johnston, of Lacombe, was instantly killed by 13.000 volts received from an electrical transformer on which he was working. He was employed by the Calgary Power Company and leaves a wife and family.

Trainsients Now Being Taken From Trains

Trainsients are now being taken from trains in both Edmonton and Calgary, and already several men have been fined and in some cases have taken the jail sentence in lieu of fine, for stealing rides on trains.

CLUB CAFE, DELIA

Good Meals, 35 cents

Meal Tickets, 21 Meals, $6.00

Special "Crystal" Ice Cream : Cool, Soft Drinks
Candies, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, etc.

☛ **Service and Satisfaction our Motto**

LEE FOOK, Proprietor

We will allow

75c. A BUSHEL for your WHEAT!

On Old or New Subscriptions to "The Delia Times"

¶ In order to enable many of our Subscribers to pay up their arrears, we will accept a bushel of No. 1 Northern Wheat at **75c.**

All you have to do, if your wheat grades No. 1 Northern, is to place in storage two bushels and bring us the ticket to settle for a year's subscription. Credit will be given on receipt of graded storage ticket made out in favor of The Delia Times.

This applies to payment of Arrears; also New Subscriptions

The following is the schedule for One Year :—

No. 1 Northern		2 bushels
No. 2	do.	2½ "
No. 3	do.	3 "
No. 4	do.	3½ "

If you owe for 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, multiply number of bushels of any grade by these figures.

THE DELIA TIMES

Subscriptions for more than one year in advance not accepted